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THE OBSEQUIES

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THE CIVIC AND MILITARY PROGRAMME.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21—9:30 P. M.

The remains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN have departed from Washington. All of the moral part that is left on earth is now on its way to its final resting place beneath the sod of his chosen State. The last tribute of honor that could be paid by the people of Washington, was tendered this morning in escorting the body from the capitol to the cars.

All day yesterday, despite the rain, until 6 o'clock, thousands wended their way up the Capitol steps, into the grand rotunda, by the bier and coffin of the President, and then out at the eastern entrance. The people clung to their friend with tenacity, and their silent homage was deep and tearful.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN came here untried, unpopular, and almost despised among Washington people; his body, as it goes forth from the gates of the city, is the recipient of an homage and devotion unexampled in the history of the nation. But it is gone, and the outward gloom is disappearing, though hearts are heavy still.

At 7 o'clock this morning the Congressional escort, the Illinois Committee, Gov. OGLESBY and Staff, Gen. TOWNSEND, of the War Department, and all others who, by invitation or appointment, were selected to accompany the remains to Illinois, assembled at the Capitol, where a guard of two hundred men of the Veteran Reserve Corps were assembled to escort the remains to the cars. A large number of distinguished persons were also present to pay their last tribute of respect to their ruler and chief—President JOHNSON, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, Brevet Major-Gen. MEIGS, Brevet Major-Gen. BARNARD, Brig.-Gen. RUCKER, Brig.-Gen. HOWE, and others.

Rev. Dr. GURLEY at 7:15 o'clock offered up a fervent prayer, and at 7:40 o'clock the body was placed in a hearse by twelve orderly sergeants of the Reserve Corps, and was escorted to the depot by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and staff and President JOHNSON, who were followed by the Cabinet in carriages, consisting of Secretaries STANTON, WELLES, USHER, Postmaster-Gen. DENNISON, Attorney-Gen. SPEED, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. W. P. DOLE, Commissioner of Patents and Pensions. A large number of officers followed on foot, and then a great concourse of citizens.

On arriving at the depot the coffin was placed in the car assigned for the conveyance of the remains, and at 7:45 Rev. Dr. GURLEY made a final and touching prayer.

At ten minutes before 8 a pilot engine, handsomely draped, started in advance; and at exactly 8 o'clock the engine bell slowly tolled; other bells tolled in unison, and the train slowly moved off, the Cabinet Ministers and others standing uncovered till the train passed out of the depot.

The car appropriated to the use of the family of the deceased, and the Congressional Committee who accompany the remains, is the one ordinarily used by the President and Directors of the Baltimore road. Whenever the President or Mrs. LINCOLN desired to make a trip to New-York, this car was placed at their disposal, and they have made frequent trips therein to that city and back. The car is divided into four compartments, viz: Parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen. The parlor is most elegantly furnished, richly carpeted, and has curtains, lounges, cushioned chairs, and other furniture. The bedroom contains four berths, and has all the conveniences and comforts that could be desired while traveling. Throughout it is most elegantly fitted up; has water tanks, a gasometer, and other modern conveniences.

Before the car left Philadelphia it was draped in mourning, hangings of fine alpaca having been placed over each window of the car outside. Above each window a silver star has been fixed, and it contrasts beautifully with the black mourning. The festoons of mourning were further decorated by silver tassels, and each part of the mourning suspended between each window ends with silver fringe. Four small flags, draped in mourning, have been fastened upon the railing in the rear of the car, and two similar ones on the railing in front.

The car which will carry the remains of the deceased is also a magnificent affair. It was built by Mr. LAMSON, of Alexandria, for the United States military railroad, and was intended for the use of the President and other dignitaries when traveling over the military railroad. It contains a parlor, sitting-room and sleeping apartment, all of which are fitted up in the most approved modern style. Around the top of the stateroom small panels are fixed, upon which are painted the coat-of-arms of each State. The car has sixteen wheels, eight on each side. Black curtains have been placed at all the windows. Inside and out the car is robed in black, the mourning outside being festooned in two rows, above and below the windows, while between each window is a strip of mourning connecting the upper with the lower row.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 21.

The guard of honor, together with distinguished army and navy officers, including Gen. GRANT and Admiral DAVIS, and also the members of the Cabinet, and Judge DAVIS, of the Supreme Court of the United States, assembled in the Rotunda of the Capitol this morning at 7 o'clock, where, after a truly impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. GURLEY, the remains of President LINCOLN, under an escort of three companies of the Veteran Corps, were conveyed, without music, to the railroad station, and placed in the hearse car, to which the remains of his son WILLIE had previously been removed, and there Rev. Dr. GURLEY again delivered a brief prayer, concluding with the benediction.

A large concourse of citizens was in attendance as spectators, all mournfully impressed with the solemnity of the scene. Among the immediate and most intimate friends of the late President, there were in the train, Ward Lamon, United States Marshal; Gov. Oglesby; Judge Davis, of the United States Supreme Court; Hon. N. W. Edwards and C. M. Smith, brothers-in-law of the late President; Gen. Todd, the cousin of Mrs. Lincoln; Col. John Williams, United States Marshal; D. L. Phillips and Rev. Dr. Gurley.

It may here be mentioned that the remains of little WILLIE LINCOLN were placed in the interior of the hearse car immediate y in front of those of his father. Mrs. LINCOLN has requested that no display be made of her son, but that he may be privately removed.

The following is a list of the gentlemen specially invited to accompany the remains.

Relatives and family friends namely: Judge David Davis, Judge of the United States Supreme Court; N. W. Edwards, Gen. G. B. S. Todd, Charles Alexander Smith.

Guard of Honor, namely: Brig.-Gen. E. D. Townsend, Brig.-Gen. Charles Thomas, Brig.-Gen. A. D. Eaton, Brevet Major-Gen. J. . Barnard, Brig.-Gen. G. D. Ramsey, Brig.-Gen. A. P. Howe, Brig.-Gen D. C. McCallum, Major-Gen. David Hunter, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Caldwell, Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. N., Capt. William k. Taylor, U. S. N., Major T. H. Field, U. S. Marine Corps. The above constituted the guard of honor.

Capt. Charles Penrose, Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence for the entire party; Dr. Charles B. Brown, embalmer; and Frank T. Sands, undertaker.

The following on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives: Maine, Mr. Pike; New-Hampshire, Mr. Rollins; Vermont, Mr. Baxter; Massachusetts, Mr. Hooper; Connecticut, Mr. Dixon; Rhode Island, Mr. Anthony; New-York, Mr. Harris; Pennsylvania, Mr. Cowan; Ohio, Mr. Schenck; Kentucky, Mr. Smith; Indiana, Mr. Julian; Minnesota, Mr. Ramsay; Michigan, T. W. Ferry; Iowa, Mr. Harlan; Illinois, Messrs. Yates, Washburne, Farnsworth and Arnold; California, Mr. Shannon; Oregon, Mr. Williams; Kansas, Mr. Clarke; Western Virginia, Mr. Whaley; Nevada, Mr. Nye; Nebraska, Mr. Hitchcock; Colorado, Mr. Bradford; Idaho, Mr. Wallace; New-Jersey, Mr. Newell; Maryland, Mr. Phelps. Geo. T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The delegates from Illinois, appointed to accompany the remains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, are:

Gov. Richard S. Oglesby, Gen. Isham N. Haynie, Adjutant-General of the State of Illinois; Col. James H. Bowen, A. D. C.; Col. M. H. Hanna, A. D. C.; Col. D. B. James, A. D. C.; Maj. S. Walte, A. D. C.; Col. D. L. Phillips, United States Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, A. D. C.; Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Hon. J. T. Stuart, Col. John Williams, Dr. S. H. Melvin, Hon. S. M. Cullom, Gen. John A. McClernand, Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Hon. J. S. Vredenburg, Hon. Thomas J. Dennis, Lieut.-Gov. Wm. Bross, Hon. Francis E. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago; Hon. Thomas A. Haine, Hon. John Wentworth, Hon. S. S. Hayes, Col. R. M. Hough, Hon. S. W. Fuller, Capt. J. B. Turner, Hon. J. Lawson, Hon. C. L. Woodman, Hon. G. W. Gage, G. H. Roberts, Esq., J. Cormisky, Esq., Hon. L. Talcott, Gov. Morton, of Indiana; Gov. Brough, of Ohio; Gov. Stone, of Iowa, together with their aids.

Reporters for the press: L. A. Gobright, of Washington, and C. R. Morgan, for the Associated Press; N. H. Painter, Philadelphia *Inquirer*; L. L. Crounse, NEW-YORK TIMES; G. B. Woods, Boston *Daily Advertiser*; Dr. Adams, Chicago *Tribune*.

THE DEPARTURE.

The train moved from the Washington Station at 8 o'clock. The guard at that point, and several thousand soldiers temporarily sojourning in that locality, formed a long line and presented arms until the entire train had passed. Without stopping, the train arrived at Baltimore at 10 o'clock. Crowds had assembled at the station, and uncovered as the train passed in. Gov. BRADFORD and staff joined the train at Annapolis Junction.

IN BALTIMORE.

The weather this morning was in consonance with the sad event. No gleam of cheerful sunlight broke through the heavy clouds, which hung like a leaden pall over the city. The gloom in the atmosphere accorded with the gloom in the hearts of our citizens. It was a funereal day in every sense.

The impressive solemnity weighed more heavily upon our people, because the calamity with which the nation had been smitten was felt as a personal loss in every loyal household. Never has grief over the loss of a faithful public servant been so heartfelt and so universal.

Almost every house is a house of mourning. Houses and public buildings, homes and churches are everywhere draped in black. Everywhere the flag is wreathed in crape.

With an unanimity which has never been equaled, our citizens have shown their high regard for the honored dead in every expressive mode. Work suspended, the hum of traffic hushed. All turned aside from their usual avocations to unite in the observance of the day and in paying reverence to the great departed.

At an early hour the streets were thronged with citizens hastening to the different localities assigned for the assemblage of the respective clubs and associations to join the procession. From early dawn, in spite of the inclement weather, people of all ages, and both sexes, white and black, commenced gathering about the Camden Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where the funeral cortège arrived from Washington. By 8 o'clock the crowd was so great that it was almost impossible to move on any of the footwalks surrounding the depot buildings. But in Camden-street and in the depot itself, owing to the arrangements of Col. WOOLEY and Major WIENT, all was in good order, the military and police pressing back the living mass from the military who had formed to participate in the procession.

The depot building, engines &c., were tastefully draped. Every arrangement had been made in this department by the Master of Transportation, WILLIAM PRESCOTT SMITH, Esq., to insure no delay or interruption in the proceedings.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the pilot engine entered the depot, announcing the funeral train of the illustrious deceased but a few moments behind. On the platform were assembled Gov. BRADFORD, Lieut.-Gov. COX, the Governor's staff, Gen. BERRY and staff, Hon. WILLIAM B. HILL, Secretary of State; Hon. ROBERT FOWLER, the State Treasurer, with other officials of the State Government; Mayor CHAPMAN, the City Council of Baltimore, with the heads of departments of the City Government; Gen. WALLACE, Brig.-Gen. TYLER, Commodore DOWNIE, and many other officers of the army and navy.

At 10 o'clock the car bearing the body reached the depot in charge of Gen. MCCALLUM and JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq., and in a brief time the coffin was removed by a guard of Sergeants of the Invalid Corps, and surrounded by uncovered heads and saddened hearts was escorted through the depot buildings by the State and city authorities to the funeral-car awaiting its reception on Camden-street.

The hearse is the most beautiful car ever seen in this city. The body of the car is almost entirely composed of plate glass, which enabled the vast crowd on the line of the procession to have a full view of the coffin. The supports of the top were draped with black cloth and white silk, and the top of the car itself was handsomely decorated with black plumes. The car was drawn by four splendid black horses.

THE MILITARY ESCORT.

The military escort was certainly not only one of the largest military displays witnessed, but it was exceedingly imposing, especially as the various commands were thoroughly equipped. The entire column was under the command of Brig.-Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD, attended by his staff and a number of aids. It formed in line on Eutaw-street, the right resting on Conway-street, and moved in reverse order. The line of march was taken up shortly after the arrival of the remains, and the occupancy of the long cortège of carriages.

First came a detachment of cavalry, with their trumpeters on the right, who announced the approach of the line. Then followed the infantry troops of the First, Second and Third brigades, all of whom moved in platoons, with arms reversed, and accompanied by their fine bands playing solemn dirges. Their ranks were full. An artillery battery, consisting of three inch Parrots and caissons, each drawn by six horses, followed the infantry. Its officers were as follows: Capt. M. D. RANK, First Lieut. J. B. NELSON, Second Lieut. F. A. KNOKEY. Included in the infantry were the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, which are stationed at Fort McHenry, and commanded by Col. MCCALLY. Following the battery was a detachment of United States marines from the United States receiving ship *Alleghany*, which was detailed for escort by Capt. LARNER. They were in full uniform, and made a fine appearance. A detachment of United States seamen, followed by the marines; companies H and K of the Second United States Artillery, stationed at Fort McHenry, carrying the regimental flag, and accompanied by the full regimental band, led by Professor SMITH, were posted on each side of the hearse containing the remains of the lamented President. The rear of the escort was brought up by a large number of officers of various departments, including medical and other branches, all mounted. Amongst these were Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace and Staff, Surgeon Josiah Simpson, Medical Director; Gen. E. B. Tyler, Brig.-Gen. D. R. Kenly, Col. S. M. Bowman, and others.

The procession commenced to move precisely at 10:30 over the route previously designated. A few minutes before one o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the southern front of the Exchange. As the head of the military escort reached Calvert-street, the column was halted, and the hearse, with its guard of honor, passed between the lines, the troops presenting arms and the bands of music wailing out the plaintive tune, "Peace troubled soul."

The General officers dismounted and formed with their staffs on either side of the approach from the gate to the main entrance of the Exchange. The remains were then removed from the funeral car and carried slowly and reverently into the building and placed on a catafalque prepared for them. After they had been properly placed and the covering removed, the officers present passed slowly forward on either side of the body. The civic part of the procession followed, and the general public were then admitted.

THE CATAFALQUE.

The catafalque was erected immediately beneath the dome, and was a model of good taste. It consisted of a raised dais, eleven by four at the base, the sides sloping slightly to the height of about three feet. From the four corners rose graceful columns, supporting a cornice extending beyond the line of the base. The canopy rose to a point fourteen feet from the ground, and terminated in clusters of rich black plumes. The whole structure was richly draped. The floor and sides of the dais were covered with fine black cloth, and the canopy was formed of black crape, the rich folds drooping from the four cornices, and bordered with silver fringe. The cornice was adorned with silver stars, while the sides and ends were similarly ornamented. The interior of the canopy was of black cloth, gathered in fluted folds. In the central point was a large star of black velvet, studded with thirty-six stars, one for each State of the Union. The floor of the dais, on which the body of the illustrious martyred patriot rested, was bordered with evergreens and a wreath of spiraea axallas, calla lilies, and other choice flowers.

The crowd surrounding the building was immense, but owing to the excellent police arrangements, and a strong military guard, everything passed off in an orderly and decorous manner. But a small portion of the throng in attendance were able to obtain a view of the President's remains. At about 2:30 o'clock, to the regret of thousands of our citizens, the coffin was closed, and the face that was so dear to the nation was hidden from view; and escorted by the guard of honor, was removed to the hearse.

DEPARTURE FROM BALTIMORE.

The procession then reformed, and took up its mournful march to the depot of the Northern Central Railway Company. The coffin was placed in a car tastefully draped, and the escort on a train especially assigned to them, which was also draped, and started for Harrisburgh, where it will arrive to-night.

IN HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, April 21.

Agreeably to the programme, the party accompanying the remains were entertained as guests of the City of Baltimore at the Eutaw House, at dinner, in Baltimore. Speeches were considered inappropriate, words were useless on the solemn occasion, and the general silence was sufficiently impressive.

The funeral train started from Baltimore at a few minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., by the Northern Central Railway, Mr. DU BARRY, the General Superintendent, having charge of the movement of the road. WILLIAM B. WILSON, the Superintendent of the Telegraph attached to the line, was also on the train, provided with a pocket telegraph instrument, so to be used to communicate information in case of necessity. Every possible pains had been taken by Mr. DU BARRY and his associates to render the situation of the passengers comfortable.

Crowds as large and dense as those which assembled at Baltimore, were assembled at the station on its departure. They lined the banks and margins of the road for several miles, many taking off their hats in profound respect for the deceased.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

AFFECTING SCENES AND INCIDENTS—EXHIBITIONS OF VENERATION AND SORROW.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, April 21.

At Baltimore at 3:30 a bell was tolled as the train passed on. All the citizens of the neighborhood made their appearance, and so it was at other points. At Sutherville, (3:40 P. M.,) the scholars of the Female Seminary formed in a line and displayed the American flag draped with mourning, while the gentlemen in the company stood with uncovered heads. It was an humble but silent and impressive scene. Cockeysville was approached at 4 o'clock.

The entire neighborhood, old and young, men and women with infants in arms, and youths, occupied the most desirable positions, and earnestly watched the going train. Phoenix, a factory village about twenty miles from Baltimore, was reached at 4:12, where the bells were tolled. At Monktown a sign was displayed, (white letters on a black ground,) bearing the words, "Honor to whom honor is due." The crowd which gathered around it had thus appropriately expressed their feelings of sorrow and respect. Some of the most notable and affecting scenes were of exceedingly plain and poorly dressed men and women at different places on the route, with handkerchiefs at their eyes, and having the appearance of weeping. Clusters of men at various points raised their hats as the funeral car glided before them. The deepest sorrow was expressed in every countenance.

Upon reaching the State line at 5:30, it was found that Gov. CURTIN had arrived from Harrisburgh in a special train, accompanied by his staff, consisting of Adjt.-Gen. RUSSELL, Quartermaster-Gen. REYNOLDS, Inspector-General LEMUEL TODD, Surgeon-General JAMES A. PHILLIPS, and Cols. R. B. ROBERTS, S. B. THOMAS, FRANK JORDAN and JOHN A. WRIGHT.

Gov. CURTIN joined Gov. BRADFORD, who was in the front car with his staff, consisting of Adjt.-Gen. BERRY, Gen. EDWARD SHRIVER, and Lieut.-Cols. THOS. J. MORRIS, HENRY TYSON and A. J. RIDDLEY. Gen. CADWALLADER, commanding the Department of Pennsylvania, accompanied Gov. CURTIN. The General's staff consisted of Maj. W. MCMICHAEL, A. D. C., and Capt. L. HOWARD.

The greeting of the Governors of Pennsylvania and Maryland, adjoining States, was exceedingly cordial.

Shrewsbury was reached at 6 o'clock. The common-dressed laborer stood beside the well-dressed citizen, and black and white formed an interesting group. The gloom produced by the death for the time leveled all distinctions.

At various other places the national banner was displayed, either festooned with crape or bearing a black border. The same solemnity of countenance was everywhere seen, and all seemed to be profoundly silent spectators of the funeral cortège.

At York, the sidewalks, as well as the doors and windows swarmed with people. Badges of mourning and draped flags were everywhere seen. The train was tastefully festooned with black cloth, both inside and out. Here occurred a scene of unsurpassed interest, and the ladies of York asked permission to lay on the coffin a wreath of flowers. Gen. TOWNSEND, Assistant-Adjutant-General of the United States Army, granted the request with a modification, that six of them might perform the service. During the performance of a dirge by an instrumental band, the flowers were brought forth and carried in procession to the funeral car, while the bells tolled, and all the men stood uncovered. The ladies, namely: Mrs. Samuel Smalley, Mrs. Harry E. Miles, Mrs. David E. Smalley, Miss Plover, Miss Louisa Ducks, Miss Susan Smalley and Miss Jane Latimore entered the car, three on each side of the coffin, and the wreath having been handed to them they placed it on the centre of the coffin, and then returned—those who witnessed the scene bitterly weeping. The bells continued to toll, and the band to sound its mournful strains. The wreath was very large, about three feet in circumference. The outer circle was of roses, and alternate parallel lines were composed of white and red flowers of the choicest description. The hand of affection could not have contributed a more choice and delicate tribute to departed worth.

This scene occurred near night fall, and at 6:50 the train moved onward to Harrisburgh, at which city it arrided at 8:30. It was heavily raining; but notwithstanding this the streets were densely thronged. A large military escort accompanied the remains of President LINCOLN to the State House, amid the sound of minute guns, where the corpse was exposed to the view of the public until a late hour to-night.

The burial cortege will leave Harrisburgh for Philadelphia to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

The reporters for the press return their thanks to conductor HANNIGHT for courteous attendance.

PREPARATIONS IN THIS CITY.

The official announcement concerning the route to be taken by the escort of the remains of President LINCOLN, has definitely settled that New-York will be reached on Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The effect upon the business community is marked. Although very many stores are open, trade has by no means resumed its accustomed channels, and the public mind, needing the sedative of Booth's arrest, is yet unsettled and feverish. The lower portion of the city is comparatively desolate; on many blocks not a building is open; on others, where large warehouses are placed, only the little offices are open, while the vast stores above are closely shut. Broadway is unlike itself; many new decorations have been added, and the statement concerning the demonstration of Monday and Tuesday next has had the effect of enhancing the prices of white and black goods fabulously—crape it is impossible to obtain and bunting is out of the market altogether. Two of the largest dealers in that line—ARNEN, of New-York, and GERAUD, at the Wall-street Ferry—are compelled to disregard orders, and make up continually, selling to those who happen to call, money in hand, when the flags are ready. It is calculated that no less than twenty thousand large-sized flags have been sold within the last three weeks, while the thousands of little ones made, sold and displayed can be counted by scores.

The preparations made by our local authorities, military and civic, for the reception of the President's remains, are of the most imposing nature. Gen. DIX, commanding the Department of the East, represents the government; Mayor GUNTHER and the Joint Committee represent the municipal authorities; Gen. SANDFORD acts for the military, and the Committee of Thirteen for the merchants and the community at large. The body will be received here on Monday and lie in state at the City Hall, guarded by the Seventh Regiment until Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Meeting at the Custom-House.

It will be remembered that a committee was appointed by the meeting at the Custom-House last week to wait upon President JOHNSON, present him a letter of sympathy and assurance, and inform him of the determination of the merchants of New-York to sustain and support his administration as they did that of his predecessor. The committee have been to Washington and have seen the President. Yesterday they returned, and at a large meeting at the Custom-House presented a report of their doings. Messrs. Moses Taylor, R. L. Stuart, R. H. McCurdy, Gen. Walbridge, Douglas Taylor, Samuel Sloan, M. H. Grinnell, Gen. Wetmore, and other prominent gentlemen were present, and after some informal conversation, by direction of the Chairman, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Sloan read the report of the committee as follows:

The committee of thirteen, appointed on the 17th instant, left for the seat of government on Tuesday the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock A. M. They were waited upon on the same evening by the Acting Vice-President, Hon. S. L. FOSTER, who extended to them the courtesies of his high position. Through the kindness of Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, the Secretary of the Treasury, and his assistant, M. E. FIELD, Esq., an appointment was made for an interview with President JOHNSON on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

At the interview, the deputation was introduced individually to the President by the Hon. SIMEON DRAPER, Collector of New-York, for whose attention and courtesy the acknowledgments of the deputation are due.

The President appeared to be sensibly affected by the terms on which the citizens of New-York pledged to him the united support of the commercial community in the measures of his government.

The following address, signed by the committee and numerous other citizens, was presented and read to the President by the chairman:

ADDRESS TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

To Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR: We address you as members of a community largely interested in whatever concerns the public welfare, and which shares fully in the grievous affliction that has fallen on the nation.

The loss of a Chief Executive Magistrate by assassination is an event that could not fail to startle the public mind, and bring suddenly to an unwonted test the strength and stability of popular government.

The system provided for us by our fathers has been found equal to the emergency, and the great interests at stake have already been safely intrusted, under the forms of the constitution, and with the hearty concurrence of the American people.

Lamenting the loss of a just and good man, whose life has been made a sacrifice on the altar of public duty, we are consoled and strengthened by the knowledge that, under Divine Providence, your wisdom, experience and patriotism can safely guide and guard us amidst all the perils that surround the public councils of the nation.

In assuring you of the entire and perfect confidence of this commercial community, we offer you our united pledges of an earnest and determined support, in all the measures of the government for preserving the integrity of the Union, maintaining the rights of the people, and upholding the honor of the nation.

With the highest respect, we remain,

Your fellow-citizens

MOSES TAYLOR, Chairman.

To which President JOHNSON replied as follows:

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

I need not say, gentlemen, how deeply grateful I am to you and the influential and eminent citizens whom you represent, for the words of encouragement and confidence which you have spoken. Such a manifestation of regard would at any time be acceptable, but at the present time it finds in my heart the warmest response. You will not expect of me, under existing circumstances, any extended declaration of my views on public affairs. My past life must be the guarantee of my future course. And if, on the principles which have heretofore guided my action as a public man, there is not found a sufficient earnest of those which, with the blessing of God, will direct my course in dealing with the great public questions which are now coming up for determination, no profession that I should now make, no declarations of policy that I should lay down, would command your respect or insure your confidence. Yet there are some points which stand out so prominently that none can hesitate to yield a ready assent to their force and truth. Our great and good President has been stricken down by the hand of an assassin. Every one will agree that treason is a crime, and must be punished. No one will deny that murder is a crime, and must meet its just penalty. All will concur in awarding to the assassin the punishment of his crime. But if the assassin of the President is not to escape deserved punishment, what shall be done to those who have attempted the assassination of the republic? who have compassed the life of the nation? The lesson must be taught, beyond the possibility of ever being unlearned, that treason is a crime—the greatest of human crimes. Yet in exercising the high prerogatives which devolve upon me, I shall, if I know myself, temper justice with mercy. I shall not forget, however, I trust, that while the exercise of mercy is easy and pleasant, mercy to the individual is often a source of the greatest misery to the mass of the people. Every question, as it arises, must be disposed of according to the circumstances which shall surround it at the time. The quiet and orderly manner in which the *hiatus* created by the death of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, so suddenly, and by so terrible a stroke, has been closed up in the peaceful working of the Constitution, is a sure guarantee that the strength and wisdom of the people and of their government, will be found equal to every emergency that may arise. Had any one, four years ago, undertaken to predict the wonderful events which have happened during the great struggle through which we have passed, his utterances would have been classed with the stories of the "Arabian Nights," and the tale of the "Wonderful Lamp." So while it is not for us to anticipate what may occur in the future, we are sustained by an abiding faith in the Divine Being, and by a sure confidence that the great principles of government and freedom, which have been vindicated by our success hitherto, will be secured and perpetuated in the midst of all the vicissitudes through which it may be our fortune yet to pass.

I thank you, gentlemen, again, for your kind expressions of confidence. Certain I am that, while the responsibilities which devolve upon me might have fallen upon many possessed of far more ability to meet and fulfill them, yet no one can approach them with a more sincere desire, or a more honest determination to discharge them with a view solely to the welfare of the people, and the peace and prosperity of the nation.

On motion of Gen. WETMORE, this report was unanimously received.

Mr. SLOAN then spoke at some length and with great feeling concerning the tokens of respect manifested toward the late President by the sorrowing nation, and closed by offering the following

RESOLUTIONS:

Resolved, That the citizens of New-York will regard it alike as a privilege and a duty to take part with the municipal and other public bodies in rendering suitable honors to the remains of the late President of the United States, while in transit through the city on Tuesday next.

Resolved, That with the view to give a fitting expression of the universal sentiment entertained of the exalted public character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the expressing excellence of his personal attributes, the following programme of arrangements be adopted:

1. That the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn, engaged in the pursuits of commerce, letters and the arts, and all industrial professions, be requested to assemble at Union-square, on Fourteenth-street, between Broadway and University-place, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at an hour to be hereafter named.

2. That proper arrangements be made for the performance of religious exercises and the delivery of an address appropriate to the occasion.

3. That all the organizations of private clubs be invited to take part in these ceremonies, under their officers and in such manner as may be most agreeable to themselves.

4. That a committee of twenty-five be appointed by the Chair to carry into effect the proposed arrangements.

Resolved, That Hon. J. A. KING be appointed to preside over the assemblage in Union-square.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this committee that Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT be invited to deliver the address on Tuesday next, and that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Mr. BANCROFT and urge his acceptance of the appointment, consisting of Mr. SLOAN, Mr. MARSHALL and Mr. STURGIS.

Resolved, That the committee desire so to arrange their part of these solemn duties as to conform with such arrangements as may be made by the municipal authorities, and that a committee of three members be appointed to communicate this resolution to the Joint Committee of the Common Council—the committee to consist of B. W. BONNEY, FRANK E. HOWE and DOUGLAS TAYLOR.

After statements from Gen. WETMORE concerning the disposition of the remains while in this city, the following-named gentlemen were appointed to take charge of the preparations, and to act as a

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS,

WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.

A. T. Stewart,	John A. Dix,
Jonathan Sturges,	Prosper M. Wetmore,
Simeon Draper,	Robert S. Hone,
Edwards Pierrepont,	Benjamin W. Barney,
Moses H. Grinnell,	Charles G. Cornell,
Sam Sloan,	Samuel Wetmore,
Edward Minturn,	Oliver K. King,
William M. Tweed,	L. M. Winchester,
John J. Astor, Jr.,	T. W. Worth,
Douglas Taylor,	Isaiah Hedden,
William E. Dodge,	M. W. Cooper,
Isaac Bell,	Thomas C. Acton.

Department of the East.

On behalf of the several authorities interested in the procession on Monday and Tuesday, and the honors to be paid to the memory of President LINCOLN, a meeting of delegates was held yesterday evening at the headquarters of the Department of the East. Maj.-Gens. Dix, Peck and Sandford, Brig.-Gen. Hall, President Acton, and Aldermen Ottiwell and Ryers were present. The conference was brief, and confined entirely to the discussion of the necessary arrangements for Monday's proceedings.

It was definitely settled that the body should be received at Jersey City on Monday, at ten o'clock in the morning; that to Gen. SANDFORD shall be left the duty of providing an escort and a guard. In consequence of this meeting the following

ORDER FROM GEN. DIX

has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 21, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31—1. The Major-General commanding having, in obedience to the instructions of the War Department, conferred with the Governor of the State in respect to the reception of the remains of the late lamented President of the United States, hereby announces that the public honors to be paid to him in this city will be in conformity to arrangements in progress under the direction of the Common Council, the details of which will be hereafter published.

2. The military ceremonies will be conducted by Major-Gen. SANDFORD, commanding First Division New-York National Guard, under whose order the Seventh Regiment will be designated as the escort and special guard to the remains while they are in this city.

3. All general and field officers in the service of the United States in this city are directed, and officers of the navy of equivalent rank are requested, to report at these headquarters for the purpose of officiating as a guard of honor to the remains while at the City Hall.

4. Maj.-Gen. ROBINSON, United States Volunteers, will provide a proper escort at Albany and Buffalo, and will confer with Gen. JOHN F. RATHBONE, of the New-York National Guards, at the former city, and with the General in command of the National Guards at the latter, both of whom have already received the necessary instructions from the Governor of the State. By command of MAJ.-GEN. DIX

D. T. VAN BUREN, Col. and A. A. G.

Official—THOMAS LORD, Jr., Capt. and A. D. C.

THE ESCORT AND GUARD OF HONOR.

Gen. SANDFORD has detailed the Seventh Regiment to act as escort to the body on its way to the City Hall on Monday, and as guard until it is removed from the city. The entire division will take part in the procession on Tuesday, and already the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, and Sixth Regiments are under orders for the occasion. In addition to the troops ordered out by Major-Gen. SANDFORD, the following has been promulgated to the Brooklyn troops by Major Gen. DURYEA:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION N. Y. S. N. G.,
BROOKLYN, April 20, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 21.—The Fifth and Eleventh Brigades are detailed to represent this division in the honors to be paid to the remains of our lamented late President during their passage through the City of New-York.

The Seventh Regiment will assemble on Tuesday, the 25th April instant, at 9 o'clock A. M., at their respective armories, fully uniformed, armed and equipped; the officers with mourning on the left arm and sword hilt, and the colors and guidons shrouded in crape.

The batteries of the Seventh Regiment will parade with four horses to each gun and caisson.

The particulars of the formation of line and of the march will be transmitted in future orders.

Brig.-Gens. CROOKE and SMITH will immediately promulgate these orders.

H. B. DURYEA, Major-General.

W. IRVING SYKES, Division Inspector, A. A. G.

The Arrangements of the Common Council.

Concerning the route to be taken on Monday, the details on the arrival at the City Hall, and the out-going procession on Tuesday, the following report of the doings of the Common Council gives full information:

The Committee of the Common Council on the Reception of the President's Remains met again yesterday, Alderman OTTIWELL in the Chair.

The Chairman said that he and Alderman RYERS had that morning had an interview with Gens. DIX and SANFORD and Adjt.-Gen. IAWIS, and that they had expressed their desire to assist the committee in any way they could in carrying out the programme.

Councilman GARSS offered a resolution that each State in the Union should be represented by ladies bearing suitable devices and emblems.

Alderman OTTIWELL said an arrangement was being made to represent each State by a car, appropriately decorated and bearing the arms of the State; but Gen. DIX had suggested that no vehicles should be allowed in the procession, and that the marching should be in close order.

Alderman JEREMIAH thought that a procession of ladies, representing the various States, would not be appropriate to a funeral procession.

Alderman JONES hoped no carriages would be allowed in the procession.

Alderman RYERS said Gen. DIX had promised to inform the committee how many persons would accompany the remains to this city. These, of course, would require carriages, but he (Alderman RYERS) hoped that no other persons would be allowed the use of carriages.

Alderman GARSS's resolution was then laid over.

Alderman RYERS offered a resolution that no carriages be allowed in the procession. Which was adopted.

Alderman JEREMIAH said some action would have to be taken in regard to the immense crowd that will collect in and about the Park, both before and after viewing the remains. The Mayor had suggested that tickets should be issued.

Alderman OTTIWELL said the whole of the police force would be at the disposal of the committee, as promised by Commissioner ACTON.

Alderman JONES moved that the Street Commissioner be requested to remove all obstructions from the route of the procession, which was adopted.

On motion of Councilman LENT, a sub-committee was appointed on police arrangements.

The committee then took a recess until 3 P. M.

On reassembling, Mr. J. H. BRADY, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, was introduced and stated that if the Committee would inform the City Inspector through him of the route the procession would take, the City Inspector would see that the streets on the route were properly cleaned. The sub-committee appointed to determine the route of the procession then reported that they recommended the following:

Up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-fourth-street to Ninth-avenue, down Ninth-avenue to Thirtieth-street, and through Thirtieth-street to the depot.

The report was adopted.

A communication was received from the Board of Education, stating that the members desired to participate in the reception, which was referred.

Numerous applications were received from civic and other societies, stating their desire of joining the procession.

The sub-committee on reception stated that the ferry-boat *New-York*, had been placed at their disposal to bring the remains from Jersey City, and that it would land at the foot of Desbrosses-street, where the remains will be received by the Seventh Regiment, and escorted up Desbrosses-street to Hudson-street, through Hudson-street to Canal-street, up Canal-street to Broadway, down Broadway to the west gate of the Park.

The Committee then adjourned to 10 A. M., to-day.

Extensive preparations have been made at the City Hall for the reception of the remains and the accommodation of those who may desire to view them. The interior of the cupola has been hung round with the national colors and black crape in a very tasteful manner. An extension has been carried out from the door of the Governor's room to the top of the stairway. The extension will be appropriately decorated, and in the front will be a bust of the late President. The remains will be placed beneath this extension and close to the top of the stairs. The public will be admitted at the front entrance of the

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Abstract of Fifth Annual Report, for the Year 1864.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION. No. 1 BOND-STREET, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

To the Legislature of the State of New York and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, in conformity with the law creating the department, have the honor to submit the following report of their labors for the past year:

It will be seen, upon an examination of the details of the receipts and expenditures of the department, that, notwithstanding the very formidable increase in the cost of all articles of consumption, and the additional sums necessarily paid for services to carry on the affairs of the institution, the exercise of strict economy has enabled the commissioners to present an account which they believe will compare favorably with those of other similar trusts throughout the country.

Unavoidable circumstances have prevented an earlier presentation of this report, and yet there would seem to be a propriety in bringing it up as near to the point of the expiration of the term of service of the present board as possible, in order to embrace within it the entire five years of our official connection with these institutions.

In no former period of five years were such difficulties and derangements encountered in the administration of the business devolved upon this commission as in the period which embraces the official term of the present board.

Entering upon the duties of the commission with perfect independence, and determination to do their simple duty, they have throughout their official term acted with entire disinterestedness and impartiality, and they now submit for the consideration of their fellow-citizens, the results of their efforts to secure to the City of New-York a just and faithful administration of its charities and corrections. It has cost no little effort, in the midst of similar administrations, and in the immediate vicinity of extraordinary and extravagant expenditures, to withstand the importunity of individual and combined efforts to increase the amount of expenditure, under a hope and expectation of popular favor and consideration.

Year after year we have endeavored to urge upon the consideration of our fellow-citizens, as well as the authorities for the State and city, objects of great public importance, tending to the amelioration of the condition of the poor, the more just and proper correction of the criminal, the more humane treatment demanded by the lunatic, and the comfort and happiness of the aged, the decrepid, and the unfortunate, not forgetting those who have, through indulgences reaching even to statute criminality, thrown themselves upon the care, support and benevolence of our institutions.

In the performance of our duties, it is no more than right for us to continue to call the attention of the respective depositories of power throughout the State to the views which have grown out of our experience, and which have been heretofore repeatedly expressed, and we trust that those authorities will see the necessity, as well as the propriety, of acting upon these suggestions. The fact, to which we refer in no partisan or proscriptive spirit, that of the persons who become inmates of the institutions under our charge, 80 per cent are of foreign birth, unaccustomed to our political and social system, is one of sufficient importance to attract the attention and receive the consideration of all those who believe that the laws which define the duties and responsibilities of different public officers should be strictly obeyed in spirit and in letter.

It should not be forgotten that this board is charged with the care of the poor, the infirm and the criminals of the County of New-York only. For the care and protection of the immigrants who throng to our great city from Europe, the State has provided by the establishment of a Board of Commissioners, which possesses ample powers, and controls means raised by a tax on the immigrant, sufficient to enable it to fully provide for his wants and to throw him, otherwise than as a criminal, upon the care of this commission, should be an unfrequent occurrence, yet a very large proportion, as has been shown of the subjects of its care, are of the immigrant class, who could and should be cared for by the State Board, which is so fully endowed for the purpose.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have never hesitated nor neglected to provide for the immigrant, when thrown upon their protection; but duty alike, to the County of New-York, and to the immigrant, demands that for the wants and needs of the latter, the State Board of Emigration Commissioners should provide, and the county be saved the large expense now incurred.

It will appear by our records that the claims made by this Department upon the Commissioners of Emigration, for reimbursement of moneys expended in supporting immigrants who found an asylum in these Institutions during the period in which they were entitled to support by the Commissioners of Emigration, have been decided in our favor by the referee; thus rescuing, through tedious, vexatious and expensive litigation, the sum of $18,322 12-100 on the first suit, with interest on specific amounts from May 1, 1854, with costs of action, and finally settling a principle which this commission has contended for through many years; and which, if justly and fairly carried out, would entitle the City and County of New-York to the repayment of hundreds of thousands of dollars. It will be borne in mind, in this connection, that gradually, from the earliest period of the organization of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, step by step, through one Legislature after another, under the most persistent and determined action, this department has been made to perform many of the duties, and especially those of the most unpleasant character, which were included in the obligations of that commission.

They have compelled this department to receive all their patients suffering from small-pox and ship fever, thereby creating a pestilential atmosphere around our poor sick and helpless patients, in the hospitals which they are justly entitled to occupy without being involved in the dangers of personal contact with such dread companions. We trust that the time is not far distant when the poor and unfortunate of our own city and our own county may have the privilege of enjoying what there is of life and protection and comfort without being made the companions of immigrants suffering from loathsome and pestilential diseases; and more especially as the latter, under the spirit and philanthropy of laws made for their especial protection are entitled to be treated by the Emigrant Commissioners in a manner becoming a civilized and generous community, without endangering the lives and health of others.

In our previous recommendations we have deemed it proper to set forth our views in reference to the establishment of an Asylum for inebriates, also for the extension of the Hospital and Medical Department of Bellevue Hospital, as well as additional buildings for the care and protection of those afflicted with ship fever and other contagious diseases. While we have a full conviction of the necessity of carrying out those views, we feel also that it is our duty, under the existing condition of the country, its heavy expenditures, as well as the bounteous provisions made by the United States Government for the protection and care of the soldier and his family, to proceed with great care and make every possible effort to expend the money of our citizens with economy, in view of the present extraordinary and unprecedented state of affairs.

The immense provision for hospital accommodation by the United States, it is gratifying to know, is fully up to the demands of the country upon that charity. Our hope and expectation is, that but a short period will elapse before we will be relieved from many of the expenditures which war has entailed upon us.

In reference to the establishment of an

INEBRIATE ASYLUM,

we feel that it is a project of great moment to the welfare of a class who are made wretched by the improper use of intoxicating beverages.

No institution of this sort yet established has sufficiently advanced in its government and usefulness to enable us to judge to what extent it may be proper for this commission to venture. We hope, by means of this asylum, to affect the restoration to usefulness of a large class of persons who, through excessive indulgence, have been rendered useless to society, placed without the pale of confidence and respect, and have brought sorrow and disgrace upon those with whom they are connected.

With this view the commissioners have obtained plans for the building of an edifice upon Ward's Island, which, while it is sufficiently large to test, in all points, the value of such a provision, can be easily extended to embrace the full requirements of the city for a long time to come.

The building in contemplation at Bellevue Hospital is intended to afford all the necessary provisions for the accommodation of the increasing demands of the city for a dead house, for legal examinations, post-mortem investigations, coroners' juries and accommodations for medical and surgical relief to Out-Door Poor, and all the varied requirements of an institution of that sort, besides furnishing the necessary room and accommodation for the use of the Bellevue Hospital College—an institution united by common interests and a perfectly good understanding, with the welfare of the institutions in charge of this commission, and already known throughout the country as by far the most important institution of its kind on this continent.

In this connection it may be well to state that during the last year we have had an unprecedented increase in the number of patients suffering from small pox, ship fever, and other virulent diseases, requiring us to furnish additional buildings and tents, beside the additional requisite attendance from medical men, nurses, and all that paraphernalia of hospital service. This has entailed not only a large additional expenditure of money, but has caused an unexampled mortality among our employes, including the clergy, the physicians, officers, nurses and others, who, while in the discharge of their duties, have fallen victims to these dreaded maladies. Our statistics touching the treatment of fever, we think, will exhibit points of deep interest to medical men. They prove conclusively that not only a great saving of life, but also a great reduction in the use of alcoholic stimulants, has been effected by the treatment adopted.

The history of the institution for detention, connected with this department, is one of deep interest to those who feel a regard for the unfortunate, and desire to use the benefit of experience in the future government of the inmates.

The Penitentiary, Workhouse, and auxiliary institutions, present a subject of deep interest to those who have been in the habit, as we have, of daily intercourse with persons who are passed from our police department into the hands of the commissioners for punishment and safe keeping. They will observe the singular feature of a changing population, passing from one institution to another, which does not separate them as far as is generally supposed. Kept apart, and classified as they are only by different grades and conditions of criminality, a reformation, it seems to us, is quite beyond the power of any organization not properly sustained by the courts, and uniting every department of criminal jurisprudence in the proper disposition of the parties implicated. The hurried and inconsiderate dispatch of cases brought before the courts, especially the lower courts, makes the dispensation of justice almost farcical. Nothing could be found to engage the attention of the Legislature with more profit to the public welfare than a thorough and complete examination of this matter of the administration of police justice, and an entire change in the conduct of affairs.

The Legislature in 1864 passed two bills intended to remedy some of the evils here referred to, one of which, however, was not approved by the Governor. The attention of the present Legislature is respectfully directed to this bill, the provisions of which, we think, were wise, and calculated to be of great benefit to the interests of reform.

We desire to call the attention of the Legislature to the repeated communications made to the late Governor of the State, in reference to the vagrant laws, Commission of Emigration, confinement of long term prisoners, lunatic criminals, the private institutions of charity, protection of disabled soldiers, &c., &c. Seeing no reason for an abandonment of our views touching the points referred to, we feel it a duty to reiterate them.

The Wardens, Superintendent, and other officials connected with the government of the institutions, have commended themselves for their attention, economy and general supervision of the affairs placed in their charge, as faithful and honest men. The department of

THE ALMS-HOUSE

will present a favorable report by its Warden; and we feel that this class of our dependents have had attention commensurate with the sufferings which sorrow, misfortune and old age have put upon them.

THE WORK-HOUSE

also gives a good report, and under a contract for the female labor, has been made to produce $17,502. We have no recollection of a period since the existence of the institution, when so much labor has been bestowed with so much advantage to the institution and to the city. The male portion, however, like the population of all institutions of a similar character, is of a much feebler description than usual. This fact is attributable, doubtless, to the demands of the war, high bounties, and the increased opportunity for procuring employment.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The report of this institution will exhibit a great and continued reduction in the number of inmates compared with years previous to the war, undoubtedly growing out of the inducements for enlistment, and an exchange of the confinement of the prison for the profession of arms, in accordance with arrangements made with the courts and their tributaries.

We cannot but regard the system of penitentiary confinement, and what is termed punishment, as falling far short of the wisest and best mode of treating this unfortunate condition of man. As at present constituted, these penitentiaries cannot be looked upon otherwise than as schools of vice, as aiders and abettors in the perpetuation of crime, and an encouragement to the very vices, and their attendant consequences, which they are expected to prevent.

We continue to regard

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM

as one of those necessary institutions which call for a wise, kind and generous attention from those who are called upon to govern them. The asylum in our charge, being the most extensive one on this continent, and occupied almost entirely by insane, dependent, and helpless people, is entitled to the most careful and conscientious government of which we are capable. Our numbers vary but slightly from those of the past year. The condition of the inmates has been such as to commend the institution for cleanliness, order, good treatment, and abundant provisions, embracing three large and well-arranged buildings, and affording ample opportunity to classify and regulate the inmates in accordance with the demands of propriety and humanity.

The Commissioners pay an appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Dr. RANNEY, so long at the head of this institution, and hint, *en passant*, that the pestilence which took him and other officers off, was introduced by patients sent to them from the Commissioners of Emigration.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL,

during the past year, has been filled to overflowing, under circumstances hardly to have been anticipated. First, we have had forced upon us the entire number of this class of patients, who should have been protected and cared for by the Commissioners of Emigration. Secondly, we have been called upon to shelter, care for, and medically treat patients from the army and navy—an extra call upon our resources, which we did not anticipate, leaving us with a somewhat crowded institution, and throwing upon us the entire number of those patients. We are glad to say, however, that we have given to those who have suffered under this loathsome malady the best service we could render, and the best provision made anywhere in this country for this disease.

THE ISLAND AND FEVER HOSPITALS,

near by, have continued to perform all the service required of them, among the legitimate claimants of our city's poor; in addition to which we have been able to serve many of our sick and wounded soldiers, and have done all that was required of us to lessen the pain and soften the pillow of those who come within their control and treatment. We would most earnestly repeat the opinions and recommendations expressed in our last Annual Report in reference to a large number of persons who occupy these institutions. Although the victims of their own folly and imprudence, yet they are entitled to all the consideration which poor, unfortunate and erring creatures can lay claim to.

The portion of our charge which brings home to us the very groundwork of charity, is to be found at

THE CHILDREN'S HOME

on Randall's Island. This institution interests everybody. There are none who have a thought of charity, of kindness, or of correction, whose hearts do not beat in unison with those who, with earnestness and integrity of purpose, seek to begin, in the early hours of youth, to shape the mind, direct the action, and bring up the innocent claimant of charity in principles of honesty, propriety and usefulness. This Home, situated as it is on an island near by the city, is a receptacle of all the fatherless, motherless, neglected and forgotten children of the city. Here they are placed under the rules, regulations and care of the Commissioners of Charity, with every provision that can be made for a mass of children anywhere. They are guarded, by day and by night, by faithful, kind and excellent matrons and officers. They are permitted to know, through the zealous and kind actions of those who visit them almost daily, the difference between virtue and vice, honesty and dishonesty, and are taught to remember their Creator in the days of their youth. They are well and cleanly clothed and cared for, taught to read and write and prepared, as far as time and opportunity will permit, to embrace the earliest advantages of home education and advancement. They are severed from their parents or guardians only as a necessity, and, by virtue of the reputation of the institution which they date from, are held in special regard by the good people of almost every State where they have subsequently found homes. It has been our design to encourage every proper object and means to elevate and comfort these youthful dependants, and we feel that it is one of those provisions of our city in which every citizen may feel an interest, and every official connected with it a pride and consolation, when properly, discreetly and honestly administered.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL,

on the advent of this commission, presented an object of painful contemplation. The history of the period anterior to the administration of this board, is within the recollection of all observing citizens. Statements, well fortified, were made, alleging the existence of vermin and other evidences of neglect, which disclosed a record revolting to those in the least interested in the welfare of the sick and the suffering. In contrast with the condition of things in this hospital at that period, we are now able to present to the people of the City of New-York a well administered institution in all its departments, its officers cooperating harmoniously together in the discharge of their varied duties, guarded in its expenditure, and preeminent in its character for cleanliness and good government.

OUR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

which is almost entirely based upon the connection we have with the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, has a just claim to our acknowledgments for its attention to the sick and for its general administration of our hospitals, in the medical and surgical departments. The number requiring attention from the department daily, hourly and momentarily, necessarily calls largely upon the time and talents of the Board of Physicians of that college, as well as those who are cooperating with them, under their instructions, in different hospitals. It has been our endeavor, under all circumstances, to unite with them in every proposed advancement of the science of medicine, and to do our share toward securing important results, through a just and liberal policy, in the connection of that department with the general administration and government of the institutions. We hoped thus to secure, beyond peradventure, the best possible attention, the surest, safest and wisest application of experience, education and attention of those for whom we are bound to act as guardians, in the absence of means and ability to provide for themselves.

OUT-DOOR MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RELIEF.

From time to time, during the last few years, the commissioners have had under consideration the proposition in connection with the Bellevue Hospital Medical Board, of the establishment at that point in the contemplated new building, of specialties in connection with an *out-door Medical and Surgical Department* for the relief of the poor; and they have concluded that they will make a trial sufficient for testing the usefulness and propriety of such a bureau.

THE BAKERY, THE CITY CEMETERY, THE AUXILIARY PRISONS,

and all the various objects of lesser importance yet united in the government of these institutions, make satisfactory reports, and promise to advance in measures of economy and usefulness.

THE CITY PRISON,

which connects all the other prisons of the city, has our united approbation in its administration; and, considering the mode of treatment by our courts of the mass of inmates thrown under the jurisdiction of the Warden of that institution, we may congratulate ourselves that with the Matron and Mrs. FOSTER, Mrs. FRENCH, and others, as helpers, we have assurances of continued good government, which is creditable to those who are immediately connected with it, as well as to those of us who are responsible for it.

We should do injustice to ourselves, if we did not unite in informing our fellow-citizens of the very copious streams of unobtrusive philanthropy which are flowing from various quarters into the dark regions of vice, as well as amid the pain and sorrows of those who make up the better class of our indigent population. Religious teachings, coming from the sincere and benevolent ministers of the Gospel of all the various forms of faith, aided by those who labor incessantly with a hope of doing good; and not less to be regarded, the efforts of the Sisters of Charity and Mercy, who with them unite from the beginning to the end, year by year, day by day, and night by night, in the ministration of kindness. All these consolations have been provided for our unfortunates, by these feeling hearts and liberal hands.

SALARIES.

It has not been, so far as our observation extends, always just to augment the expenditures of the department, by advancing the pay of the employes of the commission. We have felt it our duty to hold back, as far as propriety will permit, from advancing the pay of our officers. We have, however, not been unmindful of the proper and just claims, under the circumstances, of a general advance in the prices of most of the necessaries of life. We have, therefore, felt it a duty to add a per centage to the pay of our employes, which we have most cheerfully granted, in the belief that, actuated by the same spirit which induced us to increase the emoluments of office under stress of these circumstances, there will be a readiness on the part of those who have been the recipients thereof, to meet a reversed state of things with composure, and willingly return, if it shall be deemed necessary to do so, to the original sums fixed at the commencement of this commission.

SUPPLIES.

The expenditure of so large an amount of money for the actual supply of this department, involves not only a responsibility on the part of the commissioners in the protection of the inmates and the poor generally throughout their control, as to the character, the quality and the quantity of the necessaries of life, but also as to the mode of obtaining them. Heretofore, under a system of contracting for the chief articles of consumption, such as meat, milk, clothing, &c., they have, under a rigid inspection, been able to guard, to a great extent, the quality of the supplies contracted for.

Such, however, has been the condition of the markets for those chief articles of consumption, that it has been found quite unjust, in their opinion, to hold to the strict letter of the contract those who come forward in good faith, with a desire to serve the institutions with fidelity and justice. They have, therefore, deemed it their duty to add to the prices of the supplies under the meat and milk contracts a percentage which was deemed liberal and just, though it could not, perhaps, be legally claimed.

OUT-DOOR POOR.

One of the most important, as well as one of the most difficult branches of the government of these institutions, is the organization and operation of the Department of Out-door Poor. Having had the benefit of an experienced and faithful head, in the person of Mr. GEORGE KELLOGG, the Superintendent of Out-door poor, the commission has left largely in his hands the response to the demands of those in needy circumstances, or in a condition of health requiring immediate attention and relief. Improvements have been made from year to year, yet much remains to be accomplished to prevent imposition and fraud, as well as to properly regard the more delicate demands of necessity. The high prices of provisions, clothing, and great increase of small-pox and typhoid fever, have considerably increased the expenditures of this department. Fuel, also, has reached a cost which makes it still more necessary to require close economy in consumption by the recipients of the city's bounty.

In several of the previous reports of this department, we have called the attention of our fellow-citizens to the great and growing evil of multiplying private charitable institutions. During last year the opinions heretofore expressed have been vindicated by the exposure of one case of the most cruel nature that can blacken the records of pretended charity; and we sincerely hope that this example, which bears so favorably upon our heretofore earnestly expressed opinions, will make its appropriate impression.

In no previous period in the history of this city or the department has there been anything like so large a number as during the last year of those who have been cared for and brought through this department into the institutions set apart for small-pox and ship-fever. The vehicles and laborers made use of in the collection of this class of our charge have been in continuous and active operation.

The provisions contemplated for the temporary rest of patients on the way to the small-pox and fever hospitals in the new building at Bellvue Hospital, will more liberally harmonize with the great extent of provision required by the great and growing city of this continent.

Ward's Island, having been set apart for the establishment of the new Inebriate Asylum, will require such preparation of its grounds as will give ample accommodation for that institution, while it reserves all the space necessary for the burial of the dead, for many years to come. The land not occupied for this purpose will be devoted, as heretofore, in the most profitable manner possible, for the production of vegetables for the use of the institutions generally.

The suits still pending between the department and the Commissioners of Emigration, can result in no other than the same verdict which has before been alluded to.

We feel that it is proper for us, before closing this report, to place in honorable mention the names of the following persons, who, having faithfully served the best interest of the department, have fallen victims to the contagion, which their labors required them to encounter, bearing testimony to their fidelity, their fearlessness, and to a general conduct which is not only creditable to humanity, but deserves a monumental record.

Dr. Moses H. Ranney, Resident Physician, Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. Alden E. Nelson, Senior Assistant Physician, Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. A. Tolis Marvin, Assistant Physician, Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. Eugene O. Rowe, House Surgeon, Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Henry J. Devlin, House Physician, Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. George C. Dewey, Assistant Physician, Island Hospital.

John King, Engineer Bellevue Hospital.

John DeMott, Keeper at Work-House.

James Smith, Keeper at Work-House.

John Brown, Keeper City Prison.

Rev. Father Joseph Paverelli, of Blackwell's Island Hospital.

Rev. Father Geo. Lauhubar, of Blackwell's Island Hospital.

Sister Domitella, Sister Felix, Sister Christine, } Regular Religious Visitors to the Institutions.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The attendance of Rev. Zetus Searle, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Father Marshall, chaplains; Rev. Father Duranquet, of the Catholic Church; Rev. Mr. Crowley of the Episcopal Church, and clergymen of other religious denominations, has afforded all the spiritual consolation required by the sick and dying in the several institutions on Blackwell's Island. At Randall's Island the services of Rev. Mr. Peters, of the Episcopal Church; Rev. Fathers Schneider and Monroe, of the Roman Catholic Church; Sisters of Charity, Domitella, Felix, Christine and Bernardine, Mr. F. S. Winston and daughters, Messrs. Shepherd, Reed, McCrea, Riddle, Martin, Henderson, Barnum and Brewster, have been truly valuable to the old and young.

To Mrs. A. E. GIBBONS the thanks of the board are due, for her liberal donations to the children during this and former years.

In closing this report, the commissioners unite in gratitude to the Almighty for their preservation from the various epidemics with which their path has been beset. During the five years of their stewardship they have been called to deal with every phase of human sorrow, suffering and criminality, and throughout this period they have, with a deep sense of their responsibility to God and man, worked together harmoniously and in all singleness of purpose for the relief of the unfortunate, the reclamation of the erring, and the accomplishment of the best results, within their reach. How far their efforts have succeeded the admirable condition of the institutions under their charge will easy witness.

S. DRAPER, President.
ISAAC BELL, Secretary.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
Commissioners.

Statement of Vagrants and Disorderly Persons transferred from the City Prison to the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, during the year 1864, and the number of times they have been previously committed.

1st time	5,368	15th time	34
2d time	402	20th time	85
3d time	137	25th time	42
4th time	173	30th time	37
5th time	208	40th time	41
6th time	156	45th time	1
7th time	7	50th time	22
8th time	36	60th time	33
10th time	125	70th time	1
12th time	20	75th time	3
13th time	1	80th time	3
14th time	13	100th time	13
15th time	19		
Total			7,136

—of which number 1,601 were males, and 5,535 females. Aggregate number of times committed, 33,674, or four times for each.

1863.—Number committed, 19,753. Males, 3,328; females, 6,425. Aggregate number of times committed, 139,057, or 12 times each.

Statement of Persons cared for by Commissioners of Charities and Correction, during the year 1864:

No. of inmates in Almshouse, Dec. 31, 1863		1,398
Received during the year 1864		3,153
Total		4,551
Discharged	2,234	
Died	820—	3,054
Remaining Dec. 31, 1864		1,497
No. of inmates in Bellevue Hospital, Dec. 31, 1863		579
Admissions in 1864, including 416 births		6,912
Total		7,491
Discharged, cured and relieved	5,997	
Deaths	846—	6,843
Remaining Dec. 31, 1864		648
No. of inmates in City Prison, Dec. 31, 1863		209
Received during the year 1864		20,948
Total		21,150
Discharged		10,668
Deceased		28
Killed by an insane man		3
Sent to Blackwell's Island by Police and other Courts		2,814
Transferred to Blackwell's Island, by Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction		7,377
Sent to State Prison		133
Remaining in Prison, Dec. 31, 1864		290
Total		31,150
In addition to the number received at First District Prison		20 948
There were discharged from the Second District Prison		3,515
Sent to Blackwell's Island		147
Discharged from the Third District Prison		5,336
Sent to Blackwell's Island		159
Discharged from the Fourth District Prison		1,087
Sent to Blackwell's Island		39
Total number of commitments during the year 1864		31 231
No. of patients in Lunatic Asylum, Dec. 31, 1864		771
Admitted during the year		366
Whole number in 1864		1,137
Discharged during the year		267
Died during the year		111
Remaining Dec. 31, 1864		759
Remaining in Island Hospital, 31st December 1863		647
Admitted from 1st January to 31st December, 1864		6,602
Total number treated		7,249
Died		579
Discharged		5,687
Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1864		984
No. of inmates in Penitentiary, B. I., Dec. 31, 1863		278
Received during the year		921
Total		1,199
Discharged		897
Eloped, 12; Pardoned, 5; Transferred, 1; Dead, 4		22
Total		9 9
Remaining, Dec. 31, 1864		280
No. of inmates in Work-house, B. I., Dec. 31, 1863		1,097
Received during the year		9,312
Total		10.409
Discharged, 8 921; eloped, 156; died, 109		9.176
Remaining Dec. 31, 1864		1,233
Transferred to other departments		438
Leaving in building		795
Number of inmates in Randall's Island, Nursery Department, Dec. 31, 1863		843
Received during the year		1.783
Total		2 626
Discharged, 1,555; eloped, 15; died, 77		1.647
Remaining Dec. 31, 1864		979
Number of inmates in Nursery Hospital, B. I., Dec. 31, 1864		190
Admitted during 1864		1,203
Treated during 1864		393
Discharged, 1,152; died, 77		1.229
Remaining Jan. 1, 1865		164
Number of inmates in City Cemetery and Farm, Dec. 31, 1863		36
Admitted during year 1864		265
Total		301
Discharged during year		268
Remaining Dec. 31, 1864		33
Number of inmates in Colored Home, Dec. 31, 1863		298
Received during the year		317
Total		615
Discharged	287	
Died	103—	390
Remaining at close of year		225
Number of inmates of Colored Orphan Asylum, Dec. 31, 1863		208
Admitted during the year		53
Total		261
Indentured 20; placed on trial 3; returned to friends, 13; eloped, 2; deaths, 14		52
Number at close of year		209

RELIEF OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

49,844 adults and 26,150 children have been relieved by donations in money, and 15,223 adults and 28,026 children with fuel. The total amount of cash disbursed from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1864, being $100,123 47.

RECAPITULATION:

Alms House	4,551
Bellevue Hospital	7,491
City Prison	21,150
Second District Prison	3,663
Third District Prison	5,495
Fourth District Prison	1,128
Lunatic Asylum	1,137
Blackwell's Island Hospital	7,629
Penitentiary	1,199
Workhouse	10,409
Randall's Island	2 626
Nursery Hospital, Randall's Island	1,393
City Cemetery and Farm	301
Colored Home	615
Orphan Asylum	261
Out-door relief	58,282
Total persons received, cared for, and relieved in 1864	127,087

Expenditures of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Corrections, as charged to the following Institutions, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864:

Alms-House	$99,510 51
Bake-House	1,568 49
Bellevue Hospital	129,813 02
Bellevue Hospital Building	2,184 21
Bellevue Hospital Dead-House Extension and Coroner's room	8,737 19
City Cemetery	9,500 66
City Prison	41,583 24
City Prison Building	686 45
Colored Home	11,259 27
Colored Orphan Asylum	6,588 00
Inebriate Asylum, Ward's Island	500 00
Island Hospital	113,744 01
Island Hospital Building	924 86
Lunatic Asylum	85,950 55
Lunatic Asylum Building	177 50
Office	43.158 75
Out-door Poor	100.123 47
Penitentiary	45.052 24
Randall's Island	79.729 33
Small-pox Hospital	6,741 34
Workhouse	78,391 28
Storehouse, Blackwell's Island	5,933 73
Steamboat	14,283 89
Total	$891,140 98
Deduct amount paid for buildings and repairs	18,253 16
Total	$875,887 82
Deduct, due from United States Government for board and medical attention to soldiers	$39,689 74
Add sundry articles of supply—coal, wood, flour, dry goods, drugs &c., on hand 31st December, 1864	65,466 37
Total	$105,870 12
Deduct sundry supplies on hand 31st December, 1863	58,726 24—46,346 88
Expenses for support of inmates of Institutions and Out-door Poor, 1864	$729,543 94

Naval Movements.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVY-YARD.

It is rumored in naval circles that the successor of Capt. CASS, Executive Officer at the Navy-yard, will be Capt. PENNOCK, who will probably assume his position on May 1. Capt. PENNOCK formerly had charge of the naval station at Cairo. Capt. CASS will be the Fleet Captain, under Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH in the Mediterranean Squadron.... The Committee of Strikers sent to Washington from the Navy-yard last Friday, having seen the President and Secretary of the Navy, expected to have their business settled in a satisfactory manner; but the unexpected death of the President, on the same night, suspended all operations in the heads of departments, and to-day the "strike" is as effectively carried out at the yard as it was last week.

DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMER UNION.

The United States transport and mail steamer *Union* is ordered to sail from this port to-day, bound for the East Gulf Squadron. Any parcels sent to the Naval Lyceum will be forwarded to that station gratis. The following is a list of her officers: Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commanding, Ed. Conroy; Acting Master and Ex. Officer, Levi Crowell; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Gilbert A. Robertson; Acting Assistant Surgeon, George H. Higgenbotham; Acting Ensigns, Charles N. Hicks, Caleb Armstrong, Philip A. Seabury; Acting First Assistant Engineer, Ed. L. Thorpe; Acting Second Assistants, Abraham Brown, Charles W. Cliff; Acting Third Assistants, D. A. Norman, Russell A. Wade, John M. Newman, Samuel Moore; Acting Master's Mates, F. G. Rogers, John Tersey.

ACCIDENT AT THE BOSTON NAVY-YARD.

Four men were killed and five others wounded by an accident which occurred at the Boston Navy-yard on Thursday morning. It appears that the fuses of a number of shells received from Charleston, S. C., were being cleaned by the workmen. The fuse in a 150-pounder shell resisted the ordinary method to remove it, and one of the men, although explicitly ordered not to do so, applied a slight degree of force, and a few moments after, at 8 A. M., the shell exploded, killing N. Buck, John Murphy, Daniel Drew, and T. Lyons, and wounding Jacob Brown and John Frantern, seriously; and also John Carey, J. L. Dalton, and Sen. Koof, slightly.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 21, 1865.

$5 000	U. S. 6s, '67	120	300	Mar. Min. Co	34⅜
5,000	U. S. 6s, '68 C.	115	300	do	34⅜
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	103¾	5	Erie R. Pref	86
54,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	107	50	do	87
10,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '69	98	500	Pitts., F. W. & C.	96
3,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '70	95	100	do s10	94⅜
4,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '71	95	100	do s15	95
4,000	Ill. Coup. Bs. '76	95	50	Chi. & Alt. R.	86
5.000	Ill. War Loan	95	100	Ch. & Pitts. R.	71⅜
2.0 0	Cal. 7s	117	100	do b15	72
1,000	do	116⅜	600	do	72
5,000	Mo. State 6s	66	600	do	72⅜
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	100	300	Reading R.	102
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bds	100	400	do	101⅜
5.000	To. & Wab. 2d M.	77	200	do	101⅜
3.000	At. & G. W. 1st M., Ohio Div	75	200	do	101⅜
7,000	Ch. & Alt. In. Bs	89	500	do	101⅜
3.000	Am. Gold	147	300	do	102⅜
11	B'k of Commerce	103	108	Mich. Cen. R.	108
200	Canton Co	33⅜	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	63¼
400	do	33	200	do	63⅜
100	do	33⅜	600	Ill. Cen. R.	109
50	Cen. Coal Co	56	500	do s20	27
100	do	55	1000	do	27⅜
200	Cumb. Coal Pr	46⅜	200	do s10	28
100	do b30	46	500	do s30	28⅜
350	Quick Min. Co	62⅜	100	C. & N. W. Pr	89
100	do	63⅜	100	do	89
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	94	300	812 do	89⅜
1100	do	93⅜	400	do s10	89⅜
400	do	93⅜	500	do	89⅜
800	Erie Railway	73⅜	100	do s18	89
1000	do	73⅜	300	do	89
200	do	73⅜	200	do s10	89⅜
200	do b30	74⅜	25	do	89
200	do	74⅞	100	do	89⅜
300	do s30	73⅜	100	do	89⅜
200	do s5	75⅜	500	do s30	89⅜
100	do s10	74⅜			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81 C.	109	50	Erie R. Pref	90
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	94⅞	100	Hudson R. R. s30	106⅜
1,000	do	95	1560	Reading R.	102⅜
10,000	do	94⅜	200	do	102⅜
5,000	U S. 6s, 5-20s C.	106⅞	400	do	102⅜
5,000	Missouri 6s	66	300	do s10	102
5	Quick Min. Co	62	300	Tol. & Wab. R.	43
100	Mar. Min. Co	14	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	62⅜
500	do	13⅜	200	do	62⅜
100	Del. & Hud. C. Co	150	100	do b10	62⅜
50	Pac. M. S. Co	300	200	Clev. & Pitts b15	72⅜
500	Chi. & N. W.	29	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	89
50	do s30	28⅜	100	do b10	89⅜
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	94⅜	400	do	89⅜
200	do s5	94⅜	100	do	89⅜
300	do s10	94	100	do s5	89⅜
50	do	94⅜	100	Chic. & R. I.	95
13	Erie Railway	75	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	96⅜
1000	do

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ 7-30 LOAN.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
has all denominations ready for delivery.
Commission allowed to banks, brokers, insurance companies and all who buy for other parties.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 21, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 192 pkgs. Ashes, 29,703 obls. Flour, 1,021 bbls. and 2,293 bags Corn Meals. 5,649 bushels Corn. 1,920 bushels Oats. 240 bushels Malt, 3,344 pkgs. Provisions, and 952 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quite dull, at $8 for Pots and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand at our revised quotations. Gold prices for Java. 22c.@23c.; Rio 18c.@21c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 18½c.@21c.; and St. Domingo, 18c.@18½c., ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is in request, at uniform prices. Middlings, 33c @37c., ₱ lb.

FISH—Holders of the principal kinds are very firm in their demands, and, accordingly, business is restricted, as buyerers are reluctant to pay asking prices for any considerable lots.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quiet and depressed to-day. Sales since our last amount to 7,650 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State at $7 50@$8, chiefly at $7 60@$7 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 15@$8 40 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 00 @$7 50
Extra State	7 50 @ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65 @ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands.	8 15 @ 8 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	8 45 @10 00
Extra Genesee	8 15 @10 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 00 @11 50

Southern Flour is more active, but a shade cheaper. Sales, since our last, 1,500 bbls., at $9@$9 90 for poor to good, and $10@$11 75 for good to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quiet and heavy. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $7 90@$10 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine at $5 50@$6 25 ₱ bbl. Sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $5 65@5 75 for Jersey, and $6 60 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 550 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair request; Winter being easier, and Spring firm, in price. Sales have been reported of 36,500 bushels, including inferior to choice Red and Amber (Winter) Western at $1 62@$1 83; Common to Prime Milwaukee Club at $1 60½@$1 65, and poor Red State at $1 52½ ₱ bushel. Corn has been scarce and firm, with a moderate inquiry. Sales since our last have been made of 25,000 bushels at $1 33 for inferior Mixed Western; $1 37@$1 38 for New Yellow, and $1 30 for New White, ₱ bushel. Oats are less active and heavy, including Western at 89c.@90c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 87c @ 90c.; Canada at 85c.@86c. Rye is depressed; 1 000 bushels were sold at $1 02 ₱ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are dull and nominal.

HAY—Has been quiet, to-day, at from $1 35@$1 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been inactive at about former quotations.

HOPS—Have been sparingly purchased at from 10c.@40c. for poor to very choice, ₱ lb.

LEATHER—Has been in limited demand and quite heavy.

METALS—Have been lightly dealt in at drooping rates.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair demand and firm in price, especially the better qualities, which are in light supply.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at 82 15@$2 20 ₱ gallon.

OILS—Have been quiet and depressed, including Crude Whale, at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 10; Bleached Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Linseed at $1 25@$1 26; Lard at $1 50@$1 55 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in slack request at 36c.@37c.; for crude, 52c.@52½c.; for refined, in bond, and 71c.@72c. for do., free, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 340 bbls.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in fair demand and dearer. Sales have been made since our last of 4 700 bbls., in lots, at $27 50@$28 for New Mess; $25@$25 25 for 1863-4 Mess; $26@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess, and $24 75@$25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 14¼c.@15¼c. for Shoulders, and 17c.@19c. for Hams; sales equal 1,050 pkgs. Bacon is in request; sales 550 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 15¼c.@15¾c.; Long Rib at 15¾c.@16c.; Short Rib at 16¼c.@16¾c., ₱ lb. Lard continues in limited request and heavy; sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., at 15¾c.@18c. ₱ lb. Beef rules quiet, at $16@$20 for Extra Mess; $12@$16 50 for Plain Mess; sales 200 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand; 300 bbls., sold at $21@$25. Butter is in request at 22c.@27c. for poor to choice old State, and 15c.@23c. for Western; also 28c.@45c. for inferior to choice new State. Cheese is inquired for at 14c.@22c. for poor to choice, ₱ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

> The demand for Butter for home trade continues good for prime qualities, while common and inferior are neglected. Old Butter the past week has sold remarkably well, but as the season for grass Butter is approaching rapidly, that which is left in the country, unless forwarded soon, must eventually be taken for grease, for as soon as new makes its appearance in sufficient quantities, old cannot be moved at any price. Orange and Sussex fresh pails are in better supply at lower quotations. We quote:
>
> *"New Crop Butter."*
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | Orange and Sussex—fresh pails | 40 @45 |
> | Orange and Sussex—second quality | 38 @40 |
> | Half-firkin tubs—first quality | 36 @38 |
> | Half-firkin tubs—second quality | 28 @30 |
> | Welch tubs—first quality | 32 @40 |
> | Welsh tubs—second quality | 28 @30 |
>
> *"Old Crop Butter."*
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | Fine Dairies—firkins | 33 @35 |
> | Fair to Good Dairies—firkins | 20 @28 |
> | Fine half tubs, made | 36 @38 |
> | Fair to Good half tubs, made | 28 @30 |
> | Western firkins—prime yellow | 20 @25 |
> | Western firkins—inferior | 16 @18 |
> | Grease Butter, original package | 14 @15 |
>
> The demand for Cheese the past week has been pr ncipally for the home trade. The receipts are small and quotations are unchanged.
>
> | | |
> |---|---|
> | State Dairies—factory made—fine | 21 @22 |
> | State Dairies—factory made—fair to good | 20 @21 |
> | State Dairies—extra quality | 20 @21 |
> | State Dairies—fair to good | 19 @20 |
> | Western Reserve—good to prime | 16 @19 |
> | English Dairy—Eastern | 23 @24 |
> | English Dairy—Western | 18 @20 |
> | Pine-Apple | 24 @28 |
> | Orange County—flat skimmed | 15 @17 |

RICE—Continues dull and heavy at previous quotations.

SEEDS—Have been inactive to-day, including Clover, at 29c.@30c. ₱ lb.; rough Flax, at $2 25@$2 50, and Timothy at $5@$6 ₱ bushel. Mr. AGUS CAMERON, in his Seed Circular of this date, says: It has been impossible to issue my annual Seed Circular at the usual time this year, but hope to arrive at the correct exports and be able to publish the same in a few days. Meantime will remark that our market for Clover continues firm, and as the stock is light and receipts almost nothing, prices are well maintained. Small sales are daily made at about 30c. In Timothy the business is confined to the home trade, and sales are being made at from $5@$6. Flax—very little doing; holders asking $2 30@$2 50, buyers offering $2 10@$2 30, according to quality.

SPICES—Are quiet, and irregular in price.

SUGARS—Are in lively request, at about former rates. Sales have been reported of 1,850 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 11¼c.@14¾c., and 5,000 bags Pernambuco on private terms, ₱ lb. Refined in request at from 14¾c.@19c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 75,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¾c., and 17,000 lbs. Stearine, at 17c., ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet, yet steady in price.

TOBACCO—But little business has been done the last few days, sales having been confined to 100 hhds. Kentucky, at 14c.; 172 cases Seed Leaf, 83c @12¾c.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at 82 13@82 15 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 200 boxes Bacon, on private terms; also, by steamer, 50 bales Cotton, at ¼d.; 100 boxes Bacon, 200 boxes Cheese and 50 tons Oil Cake, on private terms. For Marseilles—50 hhds. Tobacco, at 612. For Bristol—200 tons Oil Cake, 15 tons Bacon and 5 tons Lard, at 17s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Helvetia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Lafayette	April 26	New-York	Havre.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Pennsylvania	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	May 10	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Scotia	May 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	May 24	New-York	Havre.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	April 15	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Scotia	April 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	April 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Evening Star.....April 29..New-York....N. Orleans. *Via Nassau.*

European Mails.

The mail for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mail for the German States, by the *New-York*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For New-Orleans, &c.

The mail for New-Orleans, by the *Star of the Union*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

The mail for Kingston, Jamaica, by the *Montezuma*, will close at 1 P. M. on Saturday.

The mail for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, will close at 10 A. M. on Saturday.

For California, &c.

The mail for California, Central America, South America, &c., by the *Ocean Queen*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
LACE CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway,
Now offer their stock of
NEW GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DRUGGETS AND BAIZES.
"ALL WIDTHS."
"GOLD PRICES."
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway.

PRICES REDUCED.

—WINDOW SHADES.— Gold, Opaque, White, Green and Blue Holland. Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

—CURTAINS.— New Styles. 1865. Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Leno Lace, Muslin, Brocatel, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese Cloth, Damask. Cornices, and all other Trimmings.

No. 369 Broadway, N. Y.

PEACE!!! PEACE!!!
S. THOMPSON,
NO. 475 BROADWAY,
HAS
REDUCED THE PRICES
OF FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
TO GOLD VALUE,
AND WILL SELL THEM
AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION
FROM FORMER PRICES.

THE BON TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

The pleasure and comfort to any lady wearing the skirt will be experienced particularly in railroad cars, concert halls, church pews, or any crowded assemblies. This skirt when worn can be compressed into as small a space as any ordinary house dress, without inconvenience.
For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

THE NEWEST AND BEST
THE BON TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

A lady who has worn one of our flexible spring skirts would not willi gly dispense with the use of them.
We claim that for superiority of materials it is not excelled, and for beauty of shape and durability it has no equal. For sale in all sizes by
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

FALL IN GOLD.—FALL IN GOODS, RIBbons, laces, veils, embroideries, hair nets, fancy goods, small wares, dress trimmings, corsets and shirts, under garments.
N. B.—Kid gloves reduced from $1 75 to $1, and from $2 50 to $1 75. Ladies' English hose, 65 cents; misses, all sizes, 50 cents, and a lot at 20 cents. 500 dozen all linen, handkerchiefs, reduced to 12 cents, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. Remember ELGER'S.

AT ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW styles Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Skirts, Hair Nets, Fancy Goods, Buttons, Bindings, Small Wares, Combs and Brushes. N. B.—Kid Gloves, $1; undressed, 75c. Ladies' Hose, 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember, ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL—WEST 17TH-ST., near 6th-av. Services on LORD'S DAY, April 23, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by URBAN C. BAUMAN. Subject for the morning—*The Women at the Cross*; for the evening—*Forgive Them, for They Know Not What They Do.*

THE WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be opened on SUNDAY, the 23d inst., for dedicatory services. The Pastor, Rev. T. S. HASTINGS, will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock; Rev. THOS. H. SKINNER, Jr., at 3½ P. M.; and Rev. B. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., at 7½ P. M.

MEDICAL DISCUSSION CONTINUED AT No. 95 6th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Do Medicines Act on the Living System?* Opening address by CLINTON ROOSEVELT, Esq. On WEDNESDAY EVENING Dr. TRALL will lecture on *The Means Operandi of Medicine.*

HON. JOHN W. EDMONDS SPEAKS AT Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Abraham Lincoln.* Rev. Mr. WILLIS speaks at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Mediation or Mediumship.* Conference at 3 o'clock. Subject—*Wherein Does Modern Spiritualism Elucidate Scripture and Correct Theology?*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, THE MARTYR President, will be the subject of a discourse to-morrow, at 1½ A. M., in the Central Presbyterian Church, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway, by the Pastor, Rev JAMES B. DUNN. Preaching at 1½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. I. THOMSON.

THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE OF THE LIFE AND ADVENT UNION will be held at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, April 23. Preaching at 3 P. M., by GEORGE STORRS, and at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by JOSEPH T. CURRY. Seats free, and a cordial invitation to all.

BY INVITATION OF GOV. FENTON, THE Rev. ALEX. H. VINTON, D. D., will preach to the soldiers at the New-York State Soldiers' Depot, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past three o'clock.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Meeting for prayer at the rooms, No. 161 5th av., corner 22d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, at 8 o'clock. Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., is expected to preside. Short addresses by clergymen. A. R. McBIRNEY, Recording Secretary.

THE FIVE POINTS' MISSION—SITE OF the Old Brewery—the original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHARPES, Superintendent. The principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Select pieces will be sung by the children. Visitors will address the school.

FRENCH EPISCOPAL SERVICES WILL be held in the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 35th-st., (entrance on the latter street,) at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. on SUNDAY, by Rev. W. BINET.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. W. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Rev. AARON ROGERS, of New-York Conference, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. W. JONES will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. D. D. LINDS, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited to attend.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, BROOKLYN—(Rev. H. S. CARPENTER'S)—Corner of Clinton-st. and 1st-place. Rev. Dr. SPRING, of New-York, will preach in this church on SUNDAY MORNING next. Rev. M. A. HUTTON in the EVENING.

REV. THOMAS ARMITAGE, D. D., WILL preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner 31st-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Subject—*The Influence of President Lincoln's Assassination upon the Future.*

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. J. A. ROCHE, Pastor. Preaching Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, by the Rev. Dr STRICKLAND; preaching at 3 P. M., also, in the evening at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. R. L. SHORTER.

THE NATION'S DEBT TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject, in the Church of the Restoration, corner of Monroe place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. G. R. DICKSON, Rector. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES—15th-st., be ween 2d and 3d avs. Rev. F. GREENWALD, D. D., of Easton, Penn., will preach SUNDAY, April 23, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-Av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. E. B. RUSSELL will preach at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and the Rector, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.—the latter service for deaf mutes.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—Madison av., corner of East 42d-st. Divine service on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector, will preach at both services.

BEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st. Rev. A. BATTLES, of Bangor, Me., will supply the desk, to-morrow. Services at 10½ A. M., 7½ o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of two hundred children.

REV. SAMUEL B. SELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of the morning discourse—*Abraham Lincoln.*

A REUNION OF THE FRIENDS OF 30TH-ST., M. E. CHURCH, will take place to-morrow, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Most of the former pastors are expected to be present.

IS HE A PUBLIC PROPHET?—S. S. SNOW, the man of God who, years since, predicted the present and coming trouble, will preach in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in Greene-st., near Canal.—Rev. D. L. KIEPLE will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 9 and 2 o'clock. All welcome.

NOTICE.—REV. J. M. STEVENSON, D. D., WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church, in University-place, (late Dr Potts,) on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. ROBERT R. BOOTH at 3½ P. M.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICES AT THE Church of the Holy Innocents, West 37th-st., near Broadway. Sermon SUNDAY EVENING on *Treason.*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESpectable woman, with her boy 15 years old in the country; she is a very good cook and baker, the boy to be generally useful and wait on table. Call at 378 8th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced person as lady's maid and seamstress: understands all styles of hair-dressing; has best of city reference. Call at No. 13 East 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman, as first class cook: understands all kinds of cooking, city or country; best city references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and washing, and assist in waiting; will go to the country; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av, near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 16. A SITUAtion to mind children, do light chamberwork and make herself generally useful; willing to learn; wages $5. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WITH CITY REFerence, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or general servant; washes and irons well; wages $7; city or country. Call at No. 182 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl as child's nurse; best references given. Inquire at No. 254 East 53d-st., bell No. 4.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse, or nurse and seamstress; no objections to the country. Call at No 340 East 46th-st.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO FIND a situation as children's governess for an unusually capable person. To parents wishing to travel, and desirous of leaving their children in charge of a careful and trusty person, who has had long experience in the care and education of children, the most unexceptionable reference can be given. Address W. F., Box No. 3,499 Post-office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored man; understands his business well; well acquainted with the city; a good and careful driver; has good city references; honest and sober. Apply at McNicol's stables, No. 23 East 12th-st., near University-place, or address A., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man of long experience; understands the business thoroughly; is a good stylish driver; has good city references. Address J. N., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man; best of city references can be given. Can be seen at No. 29 Bleecker-st., Mr. Lowden's saddlery-store, or by note address J., at the above place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; would make himself generally useful; not afraid to work; good references. Address I. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and work with a gardener, and be useful on a gentleman's place; best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GROOM: A situation in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; not afraid of work; best of references given. Address P., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and plain gardener, and will take care of a cow; has a good recommend. Address J. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man of long experience; understands the business thoroughly; is a good driver; has good city reference. Address J. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener, by a young man; understands his business; with the best reference. Address R. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man (Protestant) as vegetable gardener and coachman; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address R. P., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE accustomed to count sheets rapidly and correctly, keep plain accounts, and willing to make himself useful in spare time; must furnish undoubted testimonials to his reliability, honesty, and sobriety; to such a person a permanent situation will be guaranteed. Address, stating weekly salary required, W. B., Post-office, Box No. 4,121, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH, Scotch or German girl to do the work of a small family in the country, where the washing is put out; must be thoroughly competent, a good cook, and well recommended; good wages; situation permanent. Apply at No. 39 Maiden-lane, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to take care of an invalid and to assist in sewing; reference required. Apply at No 94 Warren-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A COACHMAN TO GO IN THE country; one who understands the care and management of horses. Apply to No. 75 6th-av., from 10 to 1 A. M., or on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, A nurse (French Protestant preferred) to take care of two children; she must be able to sew neatly. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN AS vegetable gardener and groom: must be well recommended for the above; wages $25 per month and board. Single men only need apply at No 9 Maiden-lane, up stairs, for three days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK to go into the country for the summer; she must understand her business thoroughly. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress in a private family, with good city reference. Apply on Friday and Saturday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 49 5th-av.

WANTED—A FLOUR SALESMAN.—A JOBBING and commission flour house, in Broad-st., are in want of a salesman, who can command a large cash trade. Address Box 4,930 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS SEAMstress and to wait on an invalid lady. Call at No. 132 East 50th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITER; ONE WHO UNderstands his duties and is well recommended, can apply at 23 West 29th-st., from 10 o'clock till noon.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PROTESTANT GIRL TO do the housework of a small family. Apply at No. 18 Macdougal-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods store. Salary $100 the first year. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN, at O. & J. MOWBRAY'S, No. 269 Grand-st.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE IN a drygoods commission house. Apply in person or by letter to RICHARDS & COLLINS, Nos. 42 and 44 Murray-st.

FOR SALE.

WANTED—LAND.
The subscribers represent
ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
ENGLISH CAPITAL,
TO BE INVESTED IN LANDS
IN
PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND,
DELAWARE, VIRGINIA,
OHIO AND MISSOURI.
Parties desirous of selling will please send full description, price, &c., to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
American Land Agency,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—WITHIN 10 minutes' walk to depot fine and spacious house, of 12 rooms; buildings nearly new, grounds laid out tastefully; great and small fruits; pleasant for city families. If not sold by the 1st of May, for $3,600, it will be rented for $300 for five months. Ten furnished houses to rent, and 50 estates for sale. Address I. FERRIS, Lily's Block.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE MARKET.—The extra-sized two-story attic, basement and subcellar house, No. 228 West 4th-st., 26.8x56x101, will be sold, with gas fixtures, oil-cloths, matting, parlor and stair carpets, mirrors, curtains, shades, &c. New last August; can be may remain at 6 per cent. Apply to H. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st. No bill.

$8,500 ONLY, FOR THAT BEAUTIful country residence, furnished, on Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, Conn., with eight acres; house two stories, 45 feet square; kitchen extension, and large barn; having a fine view of the sound. Apply to G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

PERSONS WISHING TO BUY A HANDsome, modern built, new house, suitable for family of twelve, in connection with city advantages, without fruit or garden, till they plant and make them, will hear of the best bargain offered in this paper by addressing Box No. 3,140 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—WHOEVER WANTS A BEAUTIful country residence near Newburgh on the Hudson, replete with everything desirable for a gentleman's family, at a moderate cost, will please inquire of CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., new four-story, high-stoop, brown stone, front house; house 20x50; lot 100; first-class, with all improvements; built by the day in the best manner. Apply to J. E. STYLES, on premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 187 EAST 50TH-ST., THREEstory, stone front, high-stoop, 69 feet deep, first-class, with all modern improvements; built by the day; price $15,000. Also, two houses adjoining, Nos. 189 and 191; price for each $10,000. Apply at No. 187.

FOR SALE—PRICE $10,000; a desirable residence uptown; well situated, in a very respectable neighborhood; being a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house in good order, with all modern improvements. Inquire of WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl-st.

A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, HIGHstoop, brown-stone house, No. 8 East 30th-st., for sale very low. Also No. 58 West 39th-st. Others furnished and unfurnished, desirably located, $10,000 to $70,000 and upward. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FINE RESIDENCE, 13 ROOMS, NEAT outbuildings, 8 acres, choice lands, fruit, shade, &c., in great abundance; high ground, adjacent Elizabeth; for sale at a low price.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

JERSEY CITY.—FOR SALE, OR LEASE FOR a term of years, 11 lots on Green and Morgan sts., Jersey City, with the buildings thereon. Also, for sale, an extensive lot of iron shipbuilding tools and machinery. Apply at No. 68 West-st., New-York.

A FINE CHANCE.—ONE OF THE MOST beautiful farms, 135 acres, (Hudson River,) improvements, fruit and scenery. Cannot be excelled.
JOHN H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 10 EAST 38TH-ST., A FIRSTclass house built regardless of cost, heated by steam. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A WIDOW LADY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, of quiet habits, wishes to rent apartments in a house of some respectable private family, that has more room than they wish to occupy; rent punctuality paid, and as often as required. Address E. W., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, on Brooklyn Heights, by a gentleman, wife and two sons, a suite of rooms, with board for the Summer. The best of references given and required. Address Box No. 1,739 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR THE summer, within walking distance of a depot not more than one hour from the city. Address Box No. 586 Post-office, stating terms, location and particulars of house.

HOUSE WANTED, OR A SUITE OF rooms, suitable for dental offices, above 17th-st., near 5th-av. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SUITE OF ELEGANT ROOMS ON THE first floor of a first-class house up town, can be had the 1st of May, by a party of high standing, wishing to furnish and willing to pay liberally for a private table and an exclusive home. Address, with real name, KING, through Boyd's City Post.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY THREE young gentlemen, two well-furnished rooms with partial board, in a private family, convenient to Wall or South ferries; location must be first-class; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, TRIO, Box No. 422 Post-office, New-York City.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN IN THE COUNtry.—An earnest Christian woman residing in a pleasant village in Connecticut desires to take several children to teach during the summer months; she can furnish the best of references. Address W., Box 2,990 New-York Post-office.

PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING pleasant rooms with board for the Summer, can be accommodated in a private family on Staten Island; a healthy situation, only a few minutes' walk from the boat. References required. Address L. C. B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

BOARD—WITH DESIRABLE ACCOMMODAtions, may be had by a gentleman and wife, in a private family near Newark; location healthful and beautiful, convenient to depots, and less than an hour from New-York. Address C. H. C., Box No. 2,837 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—From July 1 to October, for two adults, two small children and servant; must be about an hour's ride from New-York, and near a depot; high ground preferred. Direct to C. F. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED with board, in suites or separately, from 1st of May, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house first-class; family private. No. 33 West 33d-st., near 6th-av; unexceptionable reference.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A front room and bedroom, with pantry, to one or two persons of respectability; references exchanged. Apply at No. 220 54-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

FINE STOCK FARM
FOR SALE,
situated in Chisago County, Minnesota, within one mile of the surveyed route of the St. Paul and Superior Railroad; contains 360 acres, 320 acres under fence, 20 acres in timothy, 80 natural meadow, and 30 acres under cultivation; well watered by a fine stream passing through the centre of it; there is a sugar-maple grove on it, and other timber sufficient for fuel and fencing. The improvements consist of a good dwelling-house of four rooms, splendid barn, 50 feet by 40 feet, well finished, with granary attached; work-shop, cow-house, root-house, &c. Can be bought low by applying to STRINGER, ALLEN & CO., No. 196 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT, in the District of Columbia, adjoining the Soldiers' Home, affording, from its great elevation, fine views, not only of Washington City and the intervening country, but of the Potomac River and the country beyond. The dwelling-house is large, handsome and convenient, having (besides a dry cellar) three stories, each with four good rooms, and the second and third having also a small room over the entrance hall. Near the dining-room is a pantry, and over it a bath-room, which, as well as the kitchen, (a separate building,) is supplied with water from a tank and cistern. There are in convenient locations a summer-house, with an ice-house under it; smoke-house, manager's house, (with seven rooms,) and a carriage-house and stable, supplied with water through pipes from a good well. The buildings have all been erected within eight years, and the grounds are handsomely improved. Of the tract, which contains about 74 acres, some 20, near the house, are in groves, lawns, orchards and gardens; about 20 acres more are in fields for cultivation, and the remainder is woodland, lying beautifully. Fine building sites are to several parts of the tract, and it is very susceptible of division.
For further information, apply to Conway Robinson, on the premises; George Mattingly, Washington City; Edmund Randolph Robinson, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, or the undersigned, No. 1,319 Spruce-st., Philadelphia.
MONCURE ROBINSON.

A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Or would let to a suitable tenant, located on the Hudson River, at Staatsburgh, ten miles north of Poughkeepsie,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The body of the late President arrived in Baltimore yesterday, where it lay in state for several hours. The turn-out was immense, and the sorrow of the people all-pervading and sincere. Last night the funeral cortège reached Harrisburgh.

Some statements about ATZEROT, the accomplice of BOOTH, appeared in the Washington papers of Friday, which were not sent over the wires. The story is that he was taken at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, at the residence of his uncle, near Germantown, Montgomery County, Maryland, by a company of cavalry under command of Capt. TOWNSEND, and brought to the Relay House at seven o'clock in the evening. A cousin of ATZEROT's was also taken into custody. ATZEROT is represented as cool and collected, reticent, and, when questioned, responded only with a laugh. At the time of his arrest he was in bed. He was taken to Washington in a special train, and in double irons, and placed in a safe place." The paper further says: "At 10:25 last night, the train brought GEORGE ANDREAS ATZEROT and ERNST HARTMANN RICHTER, arrested about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at RICHTER'S farm, near Middleburgh Post-office, Montgomery County, Md. They were received at the depot by Col. INGRAHAM and Capt. WILLIAM N. WERMERSKIRCH, and taken to a safe place. RICHTER stated that ATZEROT, who was his cousin, slept on the 14th inst. at the Pennsylvania House, formerly the Kimmel House, in O-street; that he left Washington on Saturday and went to Rockville by stage, there hired a buggy, drove to Gettysburgh, and then rode on a farmer's wagon to Kloppersville, where he arrived late at night, and remained till next morning; thence he walked to RICHTER'S farm. ATZEROT is 28 years old, five feet five inches in height, has a swarthy complexion, and dark hair, moustache and imperial. He seems to be shrewd, and was very reserved in his answers. RICHTER said that he had not seen him for about three months until he came to his farm on Sunday last."

We find this remarkable paragraph in a Western paper: "About eight miles from Shelbyville, Indiana, is the little town of Marietta, a place noted for nothing in particular, save the virulent type of copperheadism prevailing there. The reception of the dreadful news from Washington set the honest Democrats thereabouts crazy with joy. In the absence of a cannon they loaded and fired an anvil repeatedly, shouted, danced, sang, and in every possible manner gave expression to their demoniac joy, after which they constructed an effigy of President LINCOLN, with a rude representation of the bullet-hole in his head, which they carried about the streets, a big ruffian following, and ringing a bell. The effigy was afterward burnt"

The Montreal *Witness* says: "But our danger will be imminent if any of the scoundrels implicated in this assassination (of President LINCOLN) make their escape to Lower Canada. They would undoubtedly meet here plenty of influential friends. There would be found here Judges and juries to decide that they had used only a belligerent right. Indeed it will argue a strange inconsistency if those papers which have been foremost in screening the raiders, and have excused as a belligerent right the assassination of an innocent civilian at St. Albans, find fault now with those concerned in the murder of the Commander-in-Chief of the Federal armies."

A notorious copperhead living in the vicinity of Waterbury, on hearing of the President's death displayed a flag with the words, "The Devil is dead," upon it. A party of young men proceeded to the residence of the scoundrel, and made a demand for the flag. The man denied having exhibited any; whereupon a rope was fastened about his neck and he was threatened with hanging unless he "showed his colors." He still stuck to his denial, but as he felt the halter drawn tighter about his neck he confessed his infamy and brought out the flag. After giving him a thrashing his visitors withdrew.

At Camp Burnside, Indianopolis, on Wednesday, a soldier of the Forty-third remarked that he would "have a hoe-down" over the news of President LINCOLN'S assassination, and began frisking around, and indulging in extravagant demonstrations of joy. His comrades swung him up by the neck, so that his toes just touched the ground, and kept him there until he was black in the face, and his spirit was just fluttering on the borders of eternity. Others who expressed their gratification at the news were served likewise. Five, in all, were elevated.

At Roxbury, Mass., on Tuesday, a party of men, including some of the most prominent citizens of that city, numbering one hundred, called on Mr. John M. Way, Mr. Franklin Woodside, Mr. Charles Davis, Mr. Wm. S. Shattuck, Deputy-Sheriff Bradford S. Farrington, and Mr. Haskins, and compelled them to display and cheer the flag, and in some cases to promise that they would never again utter a disloyal word.

On Monday last, at the headquarters of the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, the eighteen battle-flags taken by that corps in the late campaign, were formally turned over to the government by the brave boys who captured them. Gen. MEADE personally thanked each man, and highly praised the courage and devotion of the entire army.

The latest news from Secretary SEWARD is that he has had no fever recently, his wounds are healing and are less painful. He is considered to be doing very well. FREDERICK SEWARD is slowly improving.

Delegations from Ohio and Indiana called upon President JOHNSON yesterday, and pledged the firm support of their States to his Administration. His replies were of the same tenor of those already published.

The greater part of the army of the Potomac was still near Burkesville on Monday, but it was thought they would soon be ordered to move toward Richmond and Petersburgh.

A Southern girl at school at Saratoga was expelled last Saturday for saying that was the happiest day of her life.

GENERAL NEWS.

ANDREW JACKSON, Jr., adopted son of the late President JACKSON, accidentally shot himself while hunting near the Hermitage, Tennessee, on Monday week, and died on the Sunday following of lockjaw. He was a son of Mrs. JACKSON'S brother, SAMUEL DONELSON, and a cousin of A. J. DONELSON. He took his adopted parent's name, and inherited, at his death, the Hermitage, and a large cotton plantation in Mississippi, both of which, however, passed out of his hands. He was fifty-six years of age, and leaves a wife, daughter and two sons. The sons cast their lot with the rebels, both entering the army. SAMUEL, the younger, was an officer in the rebel service, and was killed beyond Chattanooga. The eldest brother, ANDREW JACKSON, is a Brigadier-General in the rebel army. He terminated his military career in the surrender of Fort Morgan, in Mobile harbor, to the United States forces, at which time he was taken prisoner, and is now in our hands.

ISAAC L. STARTSMAN, a criminal in charge of Ohio officers, who was being conveyed to Toledo, committed suicide at the Union depot on the 18th by throwing himself, handcuffed as he was, under the wheels of the Jeffersonville train, which passed over his body, mangling it in a shocking manner.

Gen. Cannelton (Ind.) *Reporter* of the 13th inst. gives an account of a row which occurred on election day in Perry County, Ind., in which fifteen persons were bruised, stabbed, or shot. One man was mortally wounded, another lost an arm, and another a leg.

A steam propeller, name unknown, was seen ashore at Oregon Inlet, N. C., on the 18th. Boats were taking off the passengers, who appeared to be soldiers. It is not likely that any lives were lost.

OSSAMUS C. MERRILL, of Bennington, member of Congress from 1817 till 1819, State's Attorney for two years, Councilor for four, Senator for one year, and holder of numerous other public offices, died on Tuesday of last week, aged 89.

The steamboat *Eleanora Carrel* is reported to have lost a part of her cabin in a storm on Monday evening, just above Memphis. Nine soldiers were drowned.

The Bostonians propose to raise in dollar subscriptions $100,000, to be presented to Mrs. LINCOLN and her children as a token of veneration for the dead President.

Quincy, Ill., elected a Democratic Mayor, on the 19th inst., by 258 majority. All but two of the Aldermen are of the same faith.

Some $300,000 worth of lumber broke loose in the Alleghany River, last week, and was swept off.

The National Loan, yesterday, reached two and three quarters millions, with 1,911 subscribers for small sums.

The straits between Lake Michigan and Lake Huron are open, and a propeller from the lower lake arrived at Milwaukie yesterday.

Advices from Porto Cabello are to April 5. Everything was quiet at that time.

LOCAL NEWS.

Government gold-bearing bonds were not freely offered, and were very firm and buoyant in price yesterday, though no heavy transactions were reported. The next steamers from Europe are expected to bring highly encouraging news from Frankfort and London, relative to United States Five-Twenties in those markets, as the earliest response to the authentic intelligence from this side of the fall of Richmond and Petersburgh, and the desperate flight and vigorous pursuit of LEE. A week later, we shall have advices of the effect, which must be eminently favorable to the national credit and funded stocks abroad, of the report of LEE'S surrender, and the practical close of the war. The principal holders of government bonds here are not eager to sell any considerable lots at prevailing rates, in anticipation of the expected news from Europe.

The remains of President LINCOLN will be landed at the foot of Desbrosses-street, on Monday next, where they will be received by the Seventh Regiment, and escorted up Desbrosses-street to Hudson-street, down Hudson to Canal, through Canal to Broadway, and down Broadway to the City Hall. On Tuesday the route of the procession will be as follows: Up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-fourth-street to Ninth-avenue, down Ninth-avenue to Thirtieth-street, and through Thirtieth-street to the railway depot. Extensive preparations have been made at the City Hall for the reception of the remains and the accommodation of those who may desire to view them.

Business men were not disposed to do much yesterday, and will not be for some days to come. Transactions in Produce and Merchandise were generally light and prices irregular. Flour declined 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Pork was dearer and Whisky cheaper. The Dry Goods trade exhibits more animation. Desirable fabrics bring firmer prices, both privately and through the auction-rooms. The Freight engagements were limited

Despite the partial suspension of business throughout the country, this week, the popular subscriptions to the National 7-30 Loan keep up to the handsome daily average of $2,805,433, thus: Monday, $2,652,700; Tuesday, $2,701,300; Wednesday, (a close holiday,) none; Thursday, $3,062,300. The orders for the $50 and $100 notes of the loan have averaged 2,012 a day.

The Gold market advanced yesterday to 149¼ per cent. on the firmness of Exchange for Saturday's steamers, at 109¼@109½ on London for Gold. U. S. 10-40s advanced to 95 per cent. 3-20s steady at 107 per cent. The Railways were generally higher than on Tuesday, Erie advancing to 76½ per cent. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. to the brokers.

We understand the Loyal League Club will join in the funeral ceremonies on Tuesday, and have appointed an efficient committee to carry out the details. The members are requested to meet at the Club House at half-past nine, and it is believed all the members will unite in the solemnities.

The new Board of Commissioners of Charities and Corrections organized, yesterday, by electing Mr. ISAAC BELL as President and Mr. JAS. BOWEN as Secretary. Messrs. J. B. NICHOLSON and OWEN W. BRENNAN are the two other members of the commission.

The Union General Committee met last evening and appointed a sub-committee to confer with like officers of the Tammany and Mozart organizations, it being understood that the three bodies are to have one place assigned them in the procession on Tuesday next.

At a meeting of officers who have served in the army, held in the Thirteenth-street Medical College, last evening, the officers resolved to take part as a body in the pageant of Tuesday next.

Five sacrilegious thieves were committed by our Police Justices yesterday—one of them to the Penitentiary—for despoiling dwellings and tradesmen' shops of mourning drapery.

Last evening gold was rather active but irregular. At the close it stood at 149¾. Stocks were steady and dull.

The Vindication of Justice.

Is justice revenge? Is the punishment of crime essential, or obligatory? Has law any attribute of permanence, of sanctity, of supremacy over generations and rulers? Or is it but the sliding-scale of the impulse of the hour? Is impartial equity the essential element of preventive as well as retributive justice? or is that majesty which men tremble at as a vicegerent of Deity in the soul, to wilt, like the effrontery of a bully, before gigantic crime? In short, is the law of crime ours, or God's? By what authority dare we take, by what authority dare we forbear to take, life for life?

Questions like these press upon the mind, when false conscienceless philanthropy sets up the catch-word "no more bloodshed," as murderers soaked to the marrow with innocent blood are falling within the reach of tardy justice. They are questions which are to have an answer from the men of this nation now.

The plea of "no more bloodshed" is touching and potent, yet who thinks of appealing to it when we see the murderer on the drop, overwhelmed with the anguish of his fate? No one wishes to see his execution. Few like to witness his end. Every right-hearted man would fain see justice reconciled with mercy to him here, if possible, and gladly finds the least ground for hope in sovereign mercy for him hereafter. But we are made the sad submissive ministers of a certain measure of justice here, with a fatal penalty upon ourselves if we neglect it. There are high reasons for this, but highest of all is the necessity of keeping the soul of society alive to the sense of justice, without which disorganization is sure.

JEFF. DAVIS and the other original conspirators have committed the most monstrous crime, and, in its consequences, the most terrible ever witnessed. If justice ever made a claim on earth, it claims these men for punishment. Of course the blow would be terrible, and no humane man could help a degree of commiseration. What then? Shall we therefore spare ourselves? Which is the nobler, the necessary sacrifice—justice to feeling, or feeling to justice? This question is of supreme moment. Its due discussion should, in accordance with the decision reached, either revolutionize criminal law to the bottom, or settle its principles, if they are right, more firmly than ever, by the most solemn and instructive vindication they have ever known. It should be decided by the reason and conscience, with passion closely barred out on the one side, and sympathy just as closely barred out on the other.

The principle of human justice has been considered settled. It has been established that it has two essentials—*first*, strict equity to guide it impartially, inflicting due degrees of punishment for every kind of offence; and *second*, an object to attain in the protection of rights, and the sustenance of a public moral sense. No human society has a right to do wrong, whether to harm the innocent or to punish disproportionately the guilty, for any ends of expediency, however plausible. The argument that punishment may prevent crime and protect society is insufficient of itself to justify any penalty that is not intrinsically and relatively just. Upon the divine equity and impartiality of punishment depend all its moral power, all its claim to submission and veneration, and all its worth for any purpose. "He that justifieth the guilty, and he that condemneth the just, *even they both* are abomination to the Lord." After the immense guilt of this rebellion, comprehending, in incalculable quantity, every crime man can commit, shall have been condoned and covered up, what poor single-handed murderer may not call his gallows to witness the meanness and injustice of the *pseudo* law by which he dies?

Turning from the inflexible law of impartiality which alone can make our justice aught but a hypocritical mockery, we see in the prudential ends of justice a still further necessity for its sternest vindication in the case of the rebel conspirators. When formidable armies were in the field against us, and when thousands of innocent and heroic lives might have to be sacrificed to overcome the rebel chiefs and bring them to justice, there was some argument for the offer of amnesty, on the maxim that it is better for ten guilty men to escape than for one innocent man to suffer. Now that these criminals are disarmed, there is no shadow of excuse for compounding or condoning their crimes. Impunity to the guilty is cruelty to the innocent. It is virtually throwing the weight and patronage of the law on the side of the lawless, and against the cause of the loyal. The failure to punish treason is in itself treason to all law and order for all time.

Look to the example. All agree that our first duty is to deal with this rebellion in such a manner that the least possible temptation and the greatest possible terror shall be presented to the rebellious in the future. The punishment which has fallen upon the rebels as a people is, doubtless, already ample for their purpose. But, unfortunately, it is not for these alone or chiefly that the chastening and the warning are needed. No people are in danger of rushing spontaneously into causeless revolt. No people ever concocted and committed treason against a just government at their own instance. The perilous stuff by which nations are convulsed lies in the breasts of ambitious and unprincipled individuals. To them the terrible example must be brought home. What care they for the blood and tears of our nation, if they see a chance of empire for themselves, and, at the worst, a world-wide notoriety without personal danger. To let JEFF. DAVIS and his confederates go unpunished, would be not so much an amnesty for the past as a plenary indulgence for future treason; for a precedent so mighty as this once set, must stand forever.

Let the old terms of amnesty offered by President LINCOLN remain. So far as reason allows, and expediency prescribes, let them be enlarged, so as to grant life, liberty, and even property, without political rights, to a higher grade of offenders—always reserving for justice every man found responsible for torturing prisoners or murdering unarmed Union men. Then let the law against treason take its course. Let every unamnestied traitor be fairly tried, and lawfully sentenced. Afterwards, if any real ground for mercy exists, let him be spared. But whenever guilt is found unmitigated, let punishment, too, be without mitigation.

English Courtesy Toward America.

It is eminently instructive just now to regard the tone of the English press, especially the weekly, on American affairs. The recent debate in Parliament on the Canadian defences arose from one of those mysterious panics to which the English people are subject in regard to foreign nations. The idea of a war with America arose solely from the leaders of the *Times*, or from the guilty consciences of the members. Not a threatening word had been breathed by our government; our press had been mainly absorbed in our own affairs; there was no immediate question to discuss between the two governments; yet the mere prospect of our success seemed at once to carry with it the thought of war with England.

There was, as the whole world could observe, a marked peculiarity in this debate, different from all other previous debates in the English Parliament on American topics, and that was, that no insulting or offensive expression was used with reference to the American people or government.

The weekly press of London comment on this peculiarity. The *Economist*, which has always been sufficiently prejudiced and disagreeable toward this country, appreciates the fact that the time has come in which the ordinary courtesy and reticence used in Parliament toward European nations, should be exercised toward a nation which has just asserted its existence in a sufficiently determined manner. The *Saturday Review*—a bitter maligner of all things American—is offended and ashamed at such an unusual deference to the mob of the Federal States, as showing a spirit of truckling and cowardice among the public men of the kingdom.

The *Spectator*, which has been animated with a spirit of justice and candor toward this government, such as will always claim a tribute of gratitude from Americans, makes the following just remarks:

"The House has at last become convinced that the North must win; that the American Republic, whatever its vices or its follies, is destined to be a great nation; that a quarrel with any great nation, despotic or democratic, is not an undertaking in which statesmen will lightly engage, and that it is the duty of all not blinded by prejudice to soothe away the jealousy and suspicion so unhappily awakened in the minds of the governing class.

With these convictions has come another and even more effective one, that it becomes us, when dealing with a powerful State, to adopt the tone which befits equals; to listen as well as declaim; to give the adversary fair credit for motives; to make all those allowances men so readily make for equals and with such difficulty for inferiors. * * * *

With the House of Commons fairly aroused to the necessity of treating the Union as a great Power, but one change more is required to banish irritation—a grave acknowledgment by the governing classes on both sides that the duty of each, whether they purpose war or peace, is to maintain that grave respect which makes conciliation possible, and war the final and not the first resort. A little of the tone which on Monday pervaded the Commons, spread through society on both sides of the Atlantic, and the panic which is interrupting the progress of the whole world will disappear."

No one can read these remarks without feeling their sound wisdom and justice. There has not been in the past—as most candid Englishmen now admit—sufficient courtesy and a proper respect shown in the public discussions in England about this country. The public men of Great Britain have seldom manifested it; the press have gone much further and been abusive and malignant. All this has sown in the American popular mind, a deep dislike and a feeling approaching to hatred against England. It is possible that our people may be somewhat more sensitive than European nations. Yet we doubt it; for certainly the British press and statesmen have never for a moment ventured to utter the insults and abuses about any friendly people of the continent, which they have heaped upon us during the last four years, so that the first merely decent treatment of this people by the Parliament, excites surprise and comment among the whole British press.

It is unfortunate for the popular feeling here toward England, that the abuse of the *Times*, its lies, and misrepresentations, and studied insults, and pretended contempt, are always copied into the journals of every village, while the just and candid articles of the *Daily News* and the *Spectator* are seldom copied, and are read by but a few cultivated persons in the cities.

We do not, of course, say that a great nation will go to war from newspaper articles, or mouthing words in Parliament; but we do say that the tone of feeling and habitual thought cultivated by such bitter words and such habits of discourtesy, is just the most natural preparation and stimulant to war when any real cause of quarrel arises.

It is entirely a matter of indifference to the American people what cause makes their neighbors more courteous—whether respect or fear—they only demand, in the common interests of peace and humanity, the proper tone of respect which one great nation should employ to another.

National Humiliation—Wounding Southern Pride.

It sounds strange to find men who profess loyalty to the government and own obedience to the laws, protesting loudly, at this late hour, that nothing shall be done, in compelling the submission of the rebels, to wound the pride of the South. The doctrine, it is true, had an authoritative enunciation, and was officially practiced when JAMES BUCHANAN held parley with the prime conspirators, and refused to hurt the sectional feeling of the rebel leaders by assigning to their first overt acts either the character or the penalty of treason. But we had supposed that four years of carnage—the bloody heritage bequeathed by that wretched official to his country—had brought home to us all a sufficient experience of this business of sparing sectional pride, and nourishing open and defiant treason. It might be thought, at least, that the culminating crime of the conspiracy to ruin the republic would bring with it the lesson, that when Southern pride shall have been fully propitiated, the national authority will be prostrated, and the individual members of the national government will be offered up as a sacrifice to the tender sensibilities of a chivalry whose communion is held to be essential to the common weal.

Is it worth while asking those who thus concern themselves for wounded rebel pride, if they can conceive of the existence of such a thing as the wounded pride of the true and the loyal, who have fought the battle of the nation at home and abroad through all these years of rebellion? We submit that the time has come when some consideration may be given to the thought, that bravely as the North has borne the humiliation of these four years, its sense of wounded pride need not be at once so utterly forgotten, that it shall cease to come into the reckoning now being made, provided we can but make rebeldom rejoice with the realizing assurance of its readmission to the Union with the same unbroken spirit, the same defiant air, the same reckless insolence as it could boast of five years ago. If we have not had *our* full share of humiliation, in these bloody years, at Sumter, at Manassas, at Cedar Mountain, at the Rappahannock and on other battle-fields, the measure has surely been made up in our repeated discomfiture in every outside "sympathizing" circle from Paris to Babia, and from the deck of the *Trent* to the *salons* of Belgravia. We have had to stand aside, powerless and contemned, and see our commerce all but swept from the seas by rebel pirates, buoyed up to a level with our men-of-war by foreign policy, foreign sympathy, foreign gold and foreign artizanship.

We have seen a rebel conspirator, a social outlaw from his country, and an infamous gambler, elevated at the gayest and most brilliant Court of Europe, to the same social consideration as the accredited Minister of the United States. We have seen our ambassadors and agents abroad sneered at by a hireling foreign press as the representatives of a broken-down and hopelessly ruined republic. We have seen these representatives struggling, with sickened hearts, against the tide of untoward events at home, and the growing influence of the conspiracy abroad. We have heard their daily appeals against the injustice of dishonest "neutrals," and their loud protests against the open encouragement extended to those at war with us, by governments professing friendship for the United States. This has been *our* humiliation in its most transparent forms. Those who desire us to forget it in the exuberance of their longings for recognition anew by the offended and proud-spirited race that now runs such risk of being thwarted in its murderous thrust at the life of the nation—are probably prepared for all the consequences of their policy. The people, who have borne the brunt of the battle, conceive that the time has come when traitors of every degree must take their turn of humiliation, and begin to profit by a discipline altogether new to their experience.

THE RECEPTION OF THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.—There was not much for Sir FREDERICK BRUCE to say in presenting his credentials, but what was proper to be said the new Minister put in words admirably chosen, alike as to the feeling, the delicacy and the taste which the occasion suggested. The expressions of condolence were neither overwrought nor needlessly iterated. And we can well believe that it was with no feigned emotion of sorrow and regret that Sir FREDERICK BRUCE called President JOHNSON'S notice to that inexpressibly painful episode in the opening of his mission—that the day of President LINCOLN'S death was the day named for his formal presentation as the accredited representative of his sovereign. The message from Her Britannic Majesty which the new Minister was charged to deliver in the Queen's name, would have been specially grateful to Mr. LINCOLN—not less from the friendly response it was designed to give to his forbearing and forgiving policy, than from the confidence which the late President had cherished that the Queen's assurances of "regard and good will" were unaffectedly sincere, and that, in good faith, "Her Majesty has nothing more at heart than to cultivate relations of amity and good understanding between the two kindred nations of the United States and Great Britain." Addressing this message to Mr. JOHNSON, Sir FREDERICK BRUCE expresses the hope that his attempts to give effect to the Queen's intentions may meet with the President's approval.

This hope President JOHNSON'S well conceived and admirably expressed reply must have confirmed to a degree which, while it will greatly smooth the pathway of official intercourse for the new minister, must sorely confound those who see in the President's party antecedents the introduction of a foreign policy different from that of his predecessor. "*The interests of civilization and humanity require that the two (nations) should be friends.*" These are Mr. JOHNSON'S words; and in all the great qualities of comprehensiveness, pith, directness and essential power they are words that will compare with the most memorable messages ever addressed by the sovereign of one country to the delegate of another. They are words, too, that will carry a welcome sound to liberal Europe—whatever may be their effect on the enemies of freedom in either hemisphere.

THE REBEL REFUGEES IN THE PROVINCES.—Those who hold the leaders and agents of the rebellion entirely guiltless of complicity with the Washington assassins, may read with profit an article from the Toronto *Globe*, which we publish in another column. The editor of that journal not only repeats his assertion, that the leading rebels of Toronto—with a "Southern clergymen" at their head—held a carousal in honor of the assassination, but he adds that those of the rebels that did not participate in the debauch, were unable to conceal their satisfaction at hearing that President LINCOLN had been murdered. The public opinion of the resident population compelled a change in their tone. But the first impulse of the ruffians was one of entire concurrence in the justice and righteousness of the murderer's act. Everything, indeed, goes to prove that the *soi-disant* peace agents were so far privy to the conspiracy against the President's life, that they have all along freely predicted his murder. It is important that these facts should be borne in mind in settling the limits of any future amnesty. The rebel cut-throats, who have been employed to hatch schemes of robbery and murder against us on foreign soil—the Thompsons, the Slidells, the Sanderses, the Masons, the Burleys and the Youngs—clearly rank with the class of outlaws whose crimes can neither be condoned nor forgotten.

☞ We appreciate fully the *World's* newborn affection for Secretary SEWARD, especially as evinced in its extreme solicitude for his withdrawal from the Cabinet. That journal, however, finds its account in adroitly shifting its ground on this subject so as to evade the point of our comments on its recent exhortation to this effect. Its main reason the other day for advising his retirement was that the pride and delicate sensibilities of the Southern rebels would be thereby soothed, and they would the more willingly come back into the Union. We suggested to our neighbor that this was not just the time when such an appeal as this was likely to prove effective. We are glad to see that the *World* practically concedes this fact, by abandoning that special line of argument, and falling back upon one less open to suspicion. It now holds that Mr. SEWARD'S health may render it necessary for him to withdraw, and that the question is one which he should be allowed to settle for himself. We concur fully in this view of the case.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.—We print on another page an abstract of the annual report of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for this city. Although many of the facts have appeared from time to time in our columns, the reader will be interested in the recapitulation of their labors. Having the care of all the penal and charitable institutions, under public patronage, they are charged with a vast responsibility, not only in a pecuniary, but in a moral sense. And it is conceded on all hands that they have been good and faithful servants, prompt and economical in duty, and winning universal commendation for the manner in which they have guarded and dispensed the privileges and duties of their office. Yesterday the reorganization of the board took place. Mr. ISAAC BELL was chosen President, and Mr. JAMES BOWEN Secretary, the other members being JAMES B. NICHOLSON and OWEN W. BRENNAN. Collector DRAPER, so long the respected and efficient head of the commission, sent a note regretting that public business prevented his attendance, and expressing his warm sympathy with the board and the unfortunates in their care. The retiring members have deserved well of the people, and will be gratefully remembered.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S ADDRESSES.—Nothing could be more appropriate and becoming, in tone and sentiment, than the addresses which Mr. JOHNSON has been called on to make since the duties of the Presidency devolved upon him. They are weighty in manner and in matter. They indicate unmistakably that solemn sense of responsibility which is the best guarantee for the faithful discharge of his high trust. His reserve in speaking of specific acts of administration is especially considerate and wise. In declaring that he shall act upon each question as it may arise, and as may at the time seem best, he lays down the golden rule of all wise statesmanship and gives strong assurance that the government will be administered with strict regard to the practical necessities and emergencies of the hour.

Public Health.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By the last arrival from Europe we have news of the existence of a plague which is making fearful ravages in Russia. It is of a character that may be easily imported through commerce into other countries. The intercourse between this country and Europe is frequent and rapid. We know not how soon it may be brought to our shores. Is anything necessary to be done to meet it? All have conceded that some reform was necessary in our health laws to meet ordinary emergencies. Yet there seems to be a disposition to let the Legislature adjourn without doing anything practical to relieve us. The Health Bill introduced in the early part of the session has been defeated in the House, and a similar fate seems to await the bill now pending there providing for an amendment to our quarantine laws, so as to render them more efficient. The defeat of the Health Bill arose mainly from the fact that it was so drawn that it must necessarily have failed to accomplish any practical results. It did not confer the power necessary to accomplish what was needed. The bill to amend the quarantine laws is not open to any such objection. It confers precisely the power which is required to prevent the importation of such diseases as now prevail in many parts of Europe. Under existing laws, the Health Officer is powerless to prevent that communication with vessels under quarantine which is necessary to perfect protection to the public health. Vessels now arriving, on board of which rags and other cargoes, in which contagious and infectious diseases are frequently imported, are constantly visited by runners and others, who bid defiance to the Health Officer and challenge him to produce any authority to prevent them. If the bill now pending passes, this source of danger will at once be removed, for it effectually prohibits all such communication. It is to be hoped that if the Health Bill, which I have so urgently endeavored to have passed, because it contained provisions which would effectually prevent the *generation* of infectious and pestilential diseases in our midst, shall fail to become a law, that at least the Quarantine Bill, which is designed to prevent their *importation*, shall be enacted into a law, and thus protect us against one very great source of danger.

By calling attention to this most important subject in your valuable journal, before the adjournment of the Legislature shall render it too late, you will subserve the interests of the public and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

LEWIS M. SAYRE, M. D., Resident Physician.
APRIL 21, 1865.

The Logic of Booth's Letter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

BOOTH'S letter is not that of an illiterate man, and its tone of feeling may beguile the unthinking. To this end it will, no doubt, be paraded in sympathizing papers. I will, therefore, reduce its verbiage to logical propositions, that your readers may see to what it really amounts.

Its foremost thought is: JOHN WILKES BOOTH is a sincere Secessionist and advocate of Southern slavery. Here he agrees with many who profess to love the Union, as he says he has done, but who hold secession to be lawful, and bondage a blessing to the black man. This point will be the text on which apologists of the assassin will prefer to dwell.

Its second thought is, that JOHN WILKES BOOTH, being a sincere Secessionist, may do anything whatever to promote secession—any evil, that the great good may come. Here he agrees with Confederates only, who justify lying, theft, robbery, repudiation, breach of trust, conspiracy, arson, assassination, on the same ground. On this point apologists will say as little as possible, or will try to prove that FLOYD was an honest man, that BEAUREGARD did not lie when he said beauty and booty was the Union watchword at Bull Run, that BRECKINRIDGE is no Catiline, that KENNEDY was a martyr, and that the persons who set a price on BUTLER'S head were no assassins.

Its third thought amounts to this, that as war kills and wounds men, devastates fields, destroys towns, makes homes uncomfortable, and, in the nature of things, is attended by occasional outrages, therefore, those States which voluntarily gave themselves to be battle-fields, suffered an intolerable wrong. Of course BEAUREGARD should have challenged ANDERSON, and LEE, GRANT, to fight with pop-guns on top of a pine-table. Virginia invited desolation—the "last ditch," nonsense dared it.

Its fourth and fifth thoughts I take together. They are these: J. W. B., is proud of the part he took against JOHN BROWN, and is a Secessionist "on his own account." JOHN BROWN was also a secessionist on his own account, and paid the penalty of his treason. So BOOTH owes the penalty of *his*. But here all likeness ends. BROWN took up arms like a soldier. BOOTH carried pistol and dagger like an assassin; BROWN aimed his blow at slavery, BOOTH at ABRAHAM LINCOLN; BROWN called slavery a monster, BOOTH called LINCOLN a tyrant; BROWN lost his all in Kansas, BOOTH made $20,000 a year in the North; BROWN fought like a true man, BOOTH skulked like a stage-villain; BROWN died like a hero, BOOTH will probably die like a play-actor; BROWN, as BOOTH puts, will hereafter be extolled as an imprudent

demi-god—a Prometheus, Booth will be execrated as a Brutus, who, unlike the first Brutus, was a fool in fact, and, *longo intervallo*, like the second—a vain man encouraged by conspirators—yet these as different from the Roman patriots as Jefferson Davis is from Cato.

Your obedient servant,
A BRITISHER.

Biblical Lore.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, April 20, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your article of this date, on "Assassination and the Rebellion," you speak of "the curse on Ham having been executed," &c. The curse was not pronounced on Ham, but on Canaan; now the African race is descended from Cush, brother to Canaan. The descendants of Canaan were the Canaanites, a race now extinct, they having been subjugated by the children of Israel, under Joshua. Consequently the curse pronounced against Canaan has no reference to African slavery.

READER OF THE TIMES.

Amateur Concert.

The amateur charity concert, which was to have taken place on Monday evening last at Mr. Jaxon's theatre, on Twenty-sixth-street, will be given *this evening*. It has been postponed on account of the death of the President. The tickets have already been disposed of, and this notice is simply for the information of those who hold them.

This concert would be postponed until after the solemnities of next week, if the lady amateur, to whose kindness the friends of the charity are chiefly indebted, were not intending to leave for Europe on Wednesday, and if the alternative were not thus presented of giving the concert immediately or relinquishing the undertaking altogether.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 21.

DELEGATIONS VISITING THE PRESIDENT.

State delegations are still calling upon the President, making speeches and getting replies. The delegation from Indiana, headed by Gov. Morton and the Maine delegation headed by representative Rice, all called to-day and paid their respects. There was considerable speechmaking, but the President's remarks were substantially the same as those heretofore uttered. No one expects any very important enunciations on such occasions.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Gen. Halleck has gone to Richmond to relieve Gen. Ord, who goes to Charleston. Brig.-Gen. Dent is appointed Military Governor of Richmond, in place of Gen. Shepley. Gen. Dent is a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant, lately on his staff, and an officer of much service, great personal energy and administrative talents.

QUIET IN VIRGINIA.

The Richmond *Whig* of Thursdays says there is perfect quiet in all the country between Staunton and Richmond. The colored population have, with rare exceptions remained at their homes and pursued their usual avocations. Most of the colored hands hired to the Central Railroad, it is true, ran off about the time of the evacuation of Richmond, but they did so under the belief that they were all about to be forced into the rebel army, this impression being formed by an order from Col. Richards, Quartermaster at Gordonsville, to the white men in charge of the hands to bring them all to that place. Gordonsville was evacuated simultaneously with Richmond, the wounded and such of the property as could be got away being removed to Lynchburgh, there to fall into the hands of Gen. Grant's troops.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

A considerable number of paroled prisoners, whose homes are in Maryland, are daily arriving here. A squad left to night for their homes on the Eastern Shore, who, while at the depot, declared Gen. Grant to be the best friend they ever had, and denounced the assassination in the strongest terms. These men consider that they have fought their last battle.

THE SEWARD FAMILY.

Official Reports from Surgeon-General Barnes—Secretary Seward and Son Continue to Grow Better.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865—9 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has had a comfortable night, and is doing well.

Mr. Frederick Seward rested well, but is much exhausted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

APRIL 21—9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has had no fever to-day. His wounds are healing, and are less painful. Mr. Frederick Seward is stronger and not so restless to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

Work in the Assembly—Discussion of New York Bills—Close Vote on Gas—Broadway Railroad Bill Killed in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, April 21, 1865.

The House has been in session nearly twelve hours to-day, and has passed sixty bills to-night in Committee of the Whole. They have considered four New-York bills, each provoking much discussion. The bill to authorize Manhattan Gas Company to charge not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet was ordered to a third reading—72 to 71. The bill incorporating New-York Pier and Warehouse Company excited much opposition from Mr. Brandreth, of Westchester County, and Mr. Shephard, of Tioga, but went to a third reading—69 to 12.

The bill to allow the Second-avenue Railroad Company to extend their tracks was ordered to a third reading, 70 to 24.

The Metropolitan Public Conveyance Company Bill, incorporating a passenger and baggage company, went through without a division.

The Broadway Railroad Bill was substantially killed in the Senate to-night. After being in committee some time, a motion to make it a special order for to-morrow was lost—ayes 13, nays 14. A resurrection is improbable.

The Broadway Underground Bill will probably pass the House, if it can be reached before adjournment.

PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, April 21.

BILLS REPORTED.

The New-York and Housatonic Railroad Bill for a railway in the towns of West Farms and Morrisania; the Buffalo Police Bill; a majority report, Mr. Sharpe dissenting, the New-York Tax Levy, for the consideration of the Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

Coding to the United States jurisdiction over the Merchants' Exchange of New-York; to alter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn; relative to the rates of wharfage along the Hudson River from the Harlem River to Albany; to continue in force the St. David's Benevolent Society of New-York; incorporating the Eclectic Medical College of New-York.

A motion to make the Broadway Railroad Bill the special order for next Tuesday evening was lost.

The consideration of the Annual Supply Bill was then resumed.

ASSEMBLY.

Joint resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to act in concert with the Governor and municipal authorities of Albany in perfecting arrangements for the reception of the remains of the President at the capitol.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize a survey and estimate for a canal from Rochester to Lake Ontario. To amend the charter of the New-York Law Institute. To incorporate the Masonic Hall Association of Buffalo. To incorporate the Students' Aid Association of the New-York Free Academy. To prevent encroachments upon the Harbor of New York, and to complete the Battery. To authorize the Supervisors to hold special meetings to levy taxes to pay bonds. To amend the act to incorporate companies navigating lakes and rivers. To provide for laying out and improving the northern portion of the City of New-York.

To enable the City Inspector of New-York more effectually to [illegible].

Relative to the fund of the Fire Department of New-York.

To relieve New-York Opthalmic Hospital from taxation.

For a railroad from Brooklyn to Calvary Cemetery.

To establish a capital police district.

In relation to the contract made by the Street Commissioners of New-York with Nicholas McDonald.

Concerning a ferry from Canal-street to Hoboken.

To establish a law library in the City of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Transit Life Insurance Company. To open Prince-street, in Brooklyn. To authorize the City of Brooklyn to exchange lands for lands belonging to the United States. To change the Boards at Prospect Park to Brooklyn. For the preservation of opinions in the Court of Appeals. To amend the act to extend the Croton Water Works. Relative to the storage of Petroleum in the cities of this State.

Recess.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW BOARD.

The members of the new commission, Messrs. Isaac Bell, Jas. B. Nicholson, Jas. Bowen and Owen W. Brennan, met at noon yesterday, for the purpose of organization.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Bell, who was subsequently elected President. Mr. Bowen was elected Secretary.

The following letter was received from Hon. Simeon Draper, late President of the board, and ordered to be placed on the minutes:

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

GENTLEMEN: I am unable to be present at 12 o'clock, and have only to say that my prayers are with the institutions, and my sympathies with those who are placed under the care of the Board of Commissioners.

Your obedient servant,
S. DRAPER.

To Messrs. Bell and Nicholson.

The board then adjourned.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Valuable and Convenient.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches"

are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. They are of great value for the purposes for which they are designed, while they are usually and pleasantly efficacious. They contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—*Boston Recorder.*

If this should meet the eye of any one suffering from bronchitis, consumption, asthma, or any pulmonary affection, we refer them to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will, in all cases, afford relief, and in most effect a speedy cure.

A Point on which all Physicians Agree.—Out of ten thousand regular physicians you cannot find one who will not say that Stimulants and Invigorants are absolutely necessary in medical practice. And yet in by-gone years humane practitioners have hesitated to administer them, because the fiendish ingenuity of wretches who make merchandise of human infirmities had so polluted and deteriorated them that the remedy was deemed as dangerous as the disease. This perplexity is happily done away with. Physicians know, because the first analytical chemists of the age have demonstrated the fact, that HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are absolutely and entirely free from all pernicious elements. Hence they have been introduced into the United States Army, and are accepted, whereon the testimony of the wise, the intelligent and the philanthropic is rated at its just value, as the best protective against and cure for all diseases arising from impurity in the air or other unhealthy climate influences, that has ever been tested by experience. In cases of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, we state without qualification or reservation, that the Bitters are as nearly infallible as anything prepared by human skill can be. New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH,
LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND
CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE, No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window, *Times* Office.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

Old Eyes Made New,
Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

A Blessing—DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF is used WITH BENEFIT, in every family.
Sold by all Druggists, town and country.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

A Great Hit.—Solid walnut chamber suites (of 16 pieces) for $185 and $215 each, at MEEKS' Cabinet Furniture Manufactory, No. 690 Broadway and Nos. 3 and 5 West 4th-st., New-York.

Gas Fixtures for Sale.—A splendid lot of Chandeliers, Brackets, &c., at H. H. LEEDS & MINER'S auction, on MONDAY, April 24, at No. 9 Park-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp-proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER, Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Finkle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 B'way.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 255 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 806 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 806 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.
WOOD BROTHERS, No. 806 Broadway, N. Y.

Fair Faces will find fifty different styles of elegant promenade Cerondale—commonly called fancy hats—at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. Have you seen his latest dashing and bewitching novelties in a dozen varieties of straw goods? If not, stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once.

Elegant Parisian Furniture at Auction on MONDAY, April 24, at No. 9 Park-av., between 34th and 35th sts., by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, auctioneers. Magnificent mirrors, splendid inlaid tables, exquisite vases, curtains, etagères, rich piano, &c., &c.

Burnett's Florimel is a Delicate Perfume, much admired by connoisseurs.

Six Years' Experience Without a Failure. Protect your windows and doors with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. No. 198 Broadway. E. HOLMES.

MARRIED.

BEARDSLEY—VULTE.—On Tuesday, April 18, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Higbee, George Beardsley and Frances J., daughter of the late Charles W. Vulte, all of this city.

BAKER—MARSH.—In Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. J. P. Wilson, Elihu B. Baker and Mary J. F. Marsh, eldest daughter of Lewis Marsh, all of Newark.

BEEBE—SUTTON.—In this city, on Thursday, April 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. McClintock, Charles W. Beebe and Josephine, eldest daughter of George D. Sutton, Esq.

BROUNER—HALL.—In this city, on Wednesday, April 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Howard Osgood, Rev. John J. Brouner, of Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, and Mattie W., daughter of Sarril Hall, Esq., of this city.

BIRNIE—CARROLL.—At Hastings-on-Hudson, on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Thomas Mallaby, George A. Birnie, of Springfield, Mass., and Julia West, daughter of the late Nicholas Carroll.

CARPENTER—LEE.—At the residence of Col. Bremner, Manhasset, L. I., on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Ira C. Boice, Elias Carpenter, of New-York, and Sarah E., daughter of the late Isaac B. Lee, of Madison, N. J.

DODGE—KNIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 20, by Rev. A. Blimendorf, D. D., George P. Dodge and Helen A., daughter of Philip Knight.

DUMONT—FROST.—On Wednesday, April 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel D. Alexander, Mr. J. Ludlow Dumont, of this city, and Miss Sarah R., daughter of Charles E. Frost, Esq., of Englewood, N. J.

GORDON—MORTON.—At Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, Leonard J. Gordon, of Jersey City, and Adelnia, daughter of Jno. W. Morton, Esq., of Bergen, N. J.

GREFFENHAGEN—MERRELL.—On Wednesday, April 19, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. S. H. Weston, D. D., Herman C. Greffenhagen and Isabel M. Merrell, daughter of John G. Merrell, of this city.

HOE—MORRISON.—On Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Chauncy Giles, William A. Hoe and Marion, only daughter of the late Alexander Morrison.

JACKSON—BRADHURST.—On Thursday, April 20, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, Charles A. Jackson and Mary L., daughter of the late Samuel Bradhurst, all of this city.

LAWRENCE—WYGANT.—At Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Samuel H. Jagger, Phineas H. Lawrence, of this city, and Hattie Wygant, of the former place. No cards.

☞ Ulster and Orange County papers please copy.

LIMBERT—LELAND.—On Thursday, April 20, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., August Limbert and Louisa Adelaide, daughter of Francis Leland, of this city.

MORRISON—UNDERWOOD.—At Yonkers, on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. S. T. Carter, John Morrison and Jane E., daughter of John A. Underwood, Esq., all of Yonkers.

ROBERTS—BROWN.—At Calvary Church, in this city, on Wednesday, April 19, by Right Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, William S. Roberts and Camilla W., daughter of Augustus L. Brown.

STANTON—ARTHUR.—At Trinity Chapel, on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Clarkson, George E. Stanton, of Chicago, and Emilie, daughter of the late J. C. Arthur.

STURTEVANT—CHAPMAN.—In Norwich, on Tuesday, April 18, by Rev. J. P. Gulliver, Charles P. Sturtevant and Miss Sarah W. Chapman, daughter of Hon. Enoch C. Chapman, both of Norwich.

YOUNG—WALLIS.—At the Third Reformed Dutch Church, in Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 18, by Rev. J. Romayne Berry, Nathaniel Young and Miss Kate Wallis, daughter of John J. Wallis, both of that city.

DIED.

AUDOUN.—At Pawtucket, R. I., on Friday, April 14, Louis Audoun, of Baltimore, Md., aged 50 years.

ANTHONY.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, April 20, in the 16th year of his age, Daniel Dash, only son of Richard K. and Ann B. Anthony, and grandson of the late Daniel B. Dash.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., New-York, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BOARDMAN.—On Friday, April 21, Hetty, relict of the late Daniel Boardman, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., on Monday, at 4 P. M.

BANKS.—On Friday, April 21, Maria Banks, daughter of Isabella H. and the late William Banks, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., 11th and 12th sts., on Monday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWNE.—At Queens, L. I., on Friday, April 21, after a lingering illness, Eliza, wife of Jesse Browne.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Lowther, No. 62 West 23d-st., on Monday, April 24, at 2 P. M.

BENEDICT.—On Thursday, April 20, Ovington Robinson Alexander, only child of Ovington and the late Sarah Elizabeth Benedict, aged 3 months and 17 days.

The remains will be interred by the side of his mother's, Hackensack, N. J.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Hilton Head, S. C., on Saturday, March 18, William M., eldest son of Rev. I. W. Brinckerhoff, of St. Augustine, Fla., in the 20th year of his age.

COOK.—On Friday evening, April 21, at his residence, No. 26 Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, Gen. Wm Cook.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

CROW.—In this city, on Friday morning, April 21, James Crow, Sr., in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 648 Hudson-st.

FREELAND.—On Wednesday, April 19, Fanelia, relict of Lemuel C. Freeland, aged 86 years, 2 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, April 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, John Freeland, No. 181 West 27th-st.

GANTZ.—On Friday morning, April 21, William N. B., youngest son of the late Geo. W. Gantz, of this city, in the 26th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

GENIN.—At Northville, L. I., on Wednesday, April 19, Erastus Genin, aged 56 years.

GRIFFITHS.—On Friday morning, April 21, Willis S., son of Alfred S. and Laura R. Griffiths.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 316 West 12th-st., corner of Hudson, on Sunday afternoon, April 23, at 3½ o'clock.

HENRY.—On Friday morning, April 21, after a short illness, Fannie Elizabeth, twin daughter of John T. and Elvenah Barber Henry.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 19 North Moore-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Homer, N. Y., for interment.

HASLEHURST.—On Friday, April 21, Willis, son of Joseph and Marietta P. Haslehurst, aged 3 years, 9 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the parents and grandparents are invited to attend the funeral, from their residence, No. 134 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HAYWARD.—In this city, on Wednesday morning, April 19, of disease of the heart, Warden Hayward, in the 73d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his children, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, William H. Smith, No. 122 Portland-av., one block south of Fulton-av., Brooklyn, this Saturday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHNSON.—In Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, on Friday, April 21, Garret P. Johnson, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Mariner's Harbor Baptist Church.

JAMESON.—At Andersonville, Ga., prison hospital, on Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1864, John S. Jameson, Q. M. S. Co. M, 1st Connecticut Cavalry, aged 22 years, and son of Mrs. Rachel S. Jameson, of this city.

KELLY.—After a short illness, Agnes, youngest daughter of James Kelly, aged 19 years.

Her funeral will take place from her father's residence, No. 21 Irving-place, on Sunday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MAXWELL.—On Thursday morning, April 20, Mary C., wife of James E. Maxwell, and daughter of Jacob Campbell.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 1 P. M., from No. 250 West 23d-st., without further invitation.

OTTINGER.—On Friday morning, April 21, Catherine, relict of Claudius Ottingen, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 111 Bedford-st., on Sunday, at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment, on Monday next, by 11:30 A. M. train.

PITCHER.—At his residence in Shrewsbury, N. J., on Thursday morning, April 20, Starry Pitcher, aged 84 years.

The remains will be brought to this city, and the relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from Dr. Chapin's Church, on Sunday morning, immediately after Divine service.

PARSHALL.—On Wednesday, April 19, after a short illness, Emma Annis, only daughter of James L. and Phebe A. Parshall, aged 20 years, 7 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's church, Fordham-av., Morrisania, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, April 19, Daniel P. Smith, aged 44 years.

Friends and relatives of the family, also of his brothers, Robert L. and Thomas, and of his father in law, William Valleau, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 23, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn.

SEDDELL.—At Mendham, N. J., on Saturday, April 15, Dr. John W. Seddell, M. D., aged 51 years.

WOOD.—At Sacramento, Cal., on Monday, March 20, of typhoid fever, Mary T. Dubeeer, wife of Dr. Charles S. Wood Surgeon U. S. A., in the 31st year of her age.

TUTHILL.—On Thursday, April 20, Ruth Brown, widow of the late Samuel B. Tuthill.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 135 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 P. M., without further notice.

FANCY CASSIMERES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CLOSE BUYERS
who want
CHOICE GOODS AT LOW FIGURES.

Our large and varied stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Has been marked to meet the market, and we are constantly adding

FRESH GOODS,

Laid in at greatly reduced rates, all of which are offered very low
FOR CASH.

HALSTED & STILES, Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.
WARRANTED TO OPERATE IN SIX HOURS.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, vegetable and innocuous, operate and relieve in from three to six hours. Six pills are equal to thirty of the drastic pellets surcharged with calomel and other corrosive minerals. They never gripe—they never fail. Equalizing the disturbed circulation, they control fever; mildly evacuating the bowels, they remove the disturbing cause. Instead of wrenching, convulsing and irritating the discharging organs, the pills soothe them like a healing emollient, and are justly regarded as the only safe cathartic and alterative for ladies and children. Being coated with sweet gum, they are pleasant to take. Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, and by druggists.

THE CRUELTIES TO UNION PRISONERS IN THE REBEL PRISONS.
LECTURE BY COL. J. J. GEAR,

late Chaplain One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio, just arrived from Wilmington, N. C., with the footless prisoners from Andersonville, Ga. Referring to his own incarceration in three penitentiaries, four county jails, twelve military prisons, escape at Macon, Ga., travel barefoot 250 miles to the Okomulgee and Altemaha Swamps, pursued by cavalry and hunted by bloodhounds, fed and assisted by negroes, recapture, &c., &c.

THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Cooper Institute.

Tickets 50 cents. The proceeds to go for the benefit of the footless prisoners.

SPRING DEBILITY,
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
SUPPLIES THE BLOOD WITH ITS VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE-ELEMENT IRON.
THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY THE USE OF THIS REMEDY FROM WEAK, SICKLY, SUFFERING CREATURES, TO STRONG, HEALTHY AND HAPPY MEN AND WOMEN.
For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY and FEMALE WEAKNESS, it is a specific. Pamphlets free.
Depot No. 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE.
For sale by all druggists.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE,
BY
DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 57 and 59 Broadway,
$300,000
worth of all kinds of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, at reduced prices to keep time with the fall of GOLD.

MOURNING BADGES!
MOURNING ROSETTES! MOURNING PINS!
In consequence of the unprecedented rush for BADGES,
ROSETTES,
PINS, &c.,
we have been unable heretofore to supply the demand made by our numerous customers. We are now prepared to fill all orders promptly.
Orders filled in the order received.
Remit cash with orders. No goods sent C. O. D.
BADGES, Satin, 8x11½—inscription:

In Memory of
Abraham Lincoln
April 15, 1865,

with neat Pin and Likeness, the whole covered with Crape. Price 50 cents; $30 per 100.
The same Badge, without Pin and Crape, 25 cents; $10 per 100
ROSETTES, Crape, with Streamers, Pin and Likeness, 40 cents; $15 per 100.
MOURNING BREASTPIN—A fine Portrait of Lincoln, in silver-plate oval frame, with Eagle, Flags and inscription "E Pluribus Unum," and silk Streamers, 50 cents; $20 per 100. Address J. R. HAWLEY & CO.,
No 165 William-st., N. Y.

COOKING BY GAS
Cheaper than coal or wood.
EAGLE GAS
COOKING STOVES,
RANGES,
FURNACES.
EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 474 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY
REDUCED THE PRICES
20 PER CENT.
ON OUR STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Manufacturers,
Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 Mercer-st.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES WANTED.—Twenty-five cents per copy will be paid for the following dates: Jan. 14, April 13, 21, 30, Sept. 29, Oct. 1, Dec. 21, 1860; Jan. 1, 10, 11, Feb. 1, 2, 11 5, 1861: Jan. 13, March 9, 30, Dec. 30, 1863. Address J., M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Back numbers for sale.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

The U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION will open in this city on the 1st day of May, a "Home" for helpless and disabled United States soldiers and sailors, at No. 46 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

Communications to be addressed to U. S. Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, N. Y.

By order of the Standing Committee.
FRANCIS FOWLER, Assistant Secretary.

MONUMENT TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

At a meeting of citizens on the 19th inst., a proposition was made and adopted to erect a suitable monument in or near one of the public squares of this city, commemorative of our late deceased lamented President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and with a view to enable the masses of the people—the poor as well as the rich—to participate in such an enduring expression of public homage, it was decided that the subscription of each individual be limited to $1. All subscriptions made for this purpose, with the name of each subscriber, will be inclosed addressed to TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Esq., President of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
JOHN C. HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. Diseases of the Bowels,

SPRING IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP.

Which *Purifies* the *Blood*, *Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.

$1 50 per bottle, (which often cures.)
Depot, No. 146 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold No. 522 Grand-st.
ASK for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

USE THE BEST!

IT WILL DESTROY MOTHS! NOW IS THE TIME! GET BOWDEN'S MOTH-DESTROYING PACKET, for preserving cloths, furs, carpets, robes, blankets, and all woolen goods, from MOTHS and all destructive insects. For sale by all druggists.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

NOTICE—MR. MERRILL LADD, ONE OF THE most respected citizens of Chicago, Illinois, is now in town, to solicit donations from the Grocers of New-York, to the Northwestern Fair. He has appointed Mr. B. L. SHERMAN, of Morris, Sherman & Chase, No. 111 Water-st., receiving Agent for New-York. Mr. Ladd can also be communicated with there. The public attention is earnestly solicited to the appeal of Mr. Ladd. Interest as well as pride and charity, should induce our Grocers to represent themselves handsomely at the splendid Fair now preparing at Chicago, for our sick and wounded soldiers, soon to return home in want of everything but honor and loyalty.

HENRY W. BELLOWS,
President United States Sanitary Commission.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
SIGHT,
HEARING,
AS WELL AS
CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisopitkos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the sufferecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it, he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason holds, an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.
—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 26, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.
APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-STREET.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD.
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 64 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

[COPY.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at this office this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

LEONARD KIRBY,	D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
WILLIAM B. SKIDMORE,	JOHN CASTREE,
AARON RUTHERFORD,	HENRY ELSWORTH,
THOMAS PATON,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	WILSON G. HUNT,
WM. A. FOWLER,	DANIEL DREW,
DAVID LAGSTAFF,	JAMES M. BENEDICT,
LAWRENCE A. LUTHER,	JAMES C. GULICK,
THOMAS REED,	C. W. BIRD,
DANIEL L. ROSS,	GARDNER G. YVELIN,
WALTER W. PRICE,	SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	HARVEY WEED,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	JOHN ROMER,
B. THORNE MORTON,	EDWIN R. LIVERMORE,
ROBERT MCLAUGHLIN,	THOMAS C. GOETCHIUS,
SAMUEL HANNA,	JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
JOHN HUSTACE,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,	EFFINGHAM COCK,
CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,	EZRA WHEELER,
FRED. LACEY,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
THOMAS T. TUCKLEY,	WM. R. CARPENTER,
J. H. CLEMENTS,	FRANCIS RAY,
WASHING'N L. COOPER,	HALSEY W. KNAPP,
GEO. W. ELDER,	JOHN J. MORRIS.

And at a subsequent meeting of the board, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

A. A. REEVES, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The Stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2.

W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 9, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated, the President, Directors and Company of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, Association, New-York, for six years from the date hereof and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1862," 6-20s, maturing on the 1st of May, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.

Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them, on the 29th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at its office, No. 7 Hanover-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MAY next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

H. F. CROZIER, GOLD AND SILVER mining broker, Rooms Nos. 13 and 14, No. 23 William-st., New-York. Two hundred gold-mining claims for sale, in Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties, Colorado. Titles perfect, from original preemptors. References:
Messrs. S. B. Chittenden & Co.,
James M. Benedict, Esq.,
Thos. L. Tayler, Esq.,
John R. Cecil, Esq., New-York.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the ORANGE COUNTY MILK ASSOCIATION, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at their office, No. 454 Greenwich-st., New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1865, at 12 o'clock. J. M. HORTON, President.
JAS. KENNEDY, Secretary.

RIDDLESBURG COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riddlesburg Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 838 Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, at 12 M., to authorize an issue of bonds by said company.

By order of the Trustees.

A. SMEDBERG, Secretary.

MEMPHIS CITY OVERDUE COUPONS bought. GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

P. S.—Sixth-avenue Railroad Stock bought at 118.

FINANCIAL

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

COAL AT COST.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY.
SHARES, $10.

Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal per year, at the cost of mining, transportation and delivery, which is now about $8 per ton; also to a share of the profits on the sale of coal produced beyond the quantity supplied to shareholders.

Those who buy for investment can have the coal they will be entitled to sold for their benefit, and receive the proceeds over the cost in cash.

Investment in this stock is not a risk, for anthracite coal lands are rapidly rising in value.

The shares to be sold are limited, and are nearly all subscribed for. Immediate application is necessary to secure any. Office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 25.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President of East River Bank.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Ins. Co.
JOHN C. ANDERSON, No. 106 Broadway.
WM. P. STANDISH, Coal Dealer, No. 71 Broadway.
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.

FRANCIS T. WALKER & BRO.

HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal (L. S.) of office this first day of April, 1865.

(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the amount requisite to make its capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.

JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 61 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and that the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 6, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.

(Signed,) P. H. JUDD,
WM. G. ANGELL,
WM. L. LEE,
J. J. EAGLETON,
HIRAM B. CROSBY,
EDWIN G. ANGELL,
JOHN WINSLOW, } Trustees.

AMER. TELEGRAPH STOCK,
United States Telegraph Stock,
Western Union Extension Telegraph Stock
Adams Express Company Stock,
Wells, Fargo & Company Express Stock,
American Express Company Stock,
United States Express Company Stock,
} FOR SALE.
WANTED—National Express Company Stock.
Apply to
GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE SAGE RUN AND OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO., (in Office of Frances T. Walker & Bro.,) 49 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Monday, April 17, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the SAGE RUN AND OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO. will be held at their office, No. 49 William-st., on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

FRANCIS T. WALKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, seventeen bonds, numbered as follows: S. 357, 229, 539, 413, 15, 227, 168, 401, 379, 845, 445, 151, 254, 221, 412, 499, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 13 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

THE LARGE AND HANDSOME OFFICE, No. 19 New-st., 50x16 feet, Globe Hotel buildings, is to let. The office is well lighted, and specially adapted to the banking and brokerage business, being in the immediate vicinity of all the Stock Boards and the Gold Room. For further particulars apply to

W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due and payable on May 1, 1865, will be paid on that date on presentation at the Merchants' Bank in the City of New-York. Parties holding twenty coupons and over may leave them for examination on Thursday, April 25, and checks in payment will be ready May 1.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC R. R. Co., No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—TAKE NOTICE—That a call has this day been made on the stockholders of this company for an installment of five per cent., payable on or before the 15th of May next.

CHAS. TUTTLE, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, and Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held on TUESDAY, April 25, at the Banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand sts. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order. W. A. HALL, Cashier.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 Exchange place, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 1 P. M., to consider matters of importance to the company. By order of the directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

TO CAPITALISTS.—GOOD INDUCEMENTS, small investments, with large increase. JNO. H. POILLON, No. 133 Broadway.

VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, BANKERS, No. 363 Broadway, purchase quartermasters' certificates, naval vouchers, government due bills and government certificates of every kind, at lowest rates.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 8 Bookman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

ST. MARKS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

This company continues to insure on as favorable terms as any other Company. The capital and surplus being well secured on bond and mortgage and public stocks.

JOHN. M. FERRIER, President.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

SUGAR CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
CAPITAL, ONLY $250,000,
SHARES $5 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL, 5,000 SHARES.

President, CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, 54 and 56 Chambers-st.
Vice-President, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier Broadway Bank.
Treasurer.....CHARLES GOULD, 58 Wall-st.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. There is room for 500 more.

The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. THE STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, viz., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends.

PROSPECTUSES AND MAPS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS EFFECTED, BY APPLICATION TO CHARLES G. JUDSON, NO. 56 CHAMBERS-ST.; CHARLES GOULD, NO. 58 WALL-ST.; J. L. EVERITT, BROADWAY BANK, OR TO EITHER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF E. C. STEDMAN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL.....$1,500,000
Divided into 300,000 Shares; Par value, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
FOR A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES OF THE WORKING CAPITAL, $3 PER SHARE, NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS. AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President.....J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President.....R. H. WISHART, New York.
Treasurer.....E. DEVLIN, New-York.
Secretary pro tem.....R. H. WISHART, New York.

Wells now producing oil. Several new wells (nearly completed) boring with splendid show of oil. Land embracing 26 different properties, located on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Run, Alleghany River (opposite Horse Creek), Sugar Creek, Elk Creek, and other streams in the heart of the great oil region.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained where the subscription books are now open at No. 71 Broadway, New-York: Nos. 612 and 614 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia; No. 1 Carroll Hall, Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md., and at the office of H. F. Devoe & Son, Bankers, No. 711 Greenwich-st., New-York; also, at the office of the Standard Petroleum Refinery, No. 24 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL!
The subscribers are authorized to sell a few
ORIGINAL SHARES
in a new
OIL COMPANY
about to be formed on choice and select land.
Full particulars sent on application to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 133½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 5,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. B. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM AND OTHER mining property examined, by C. H. HITCHCOCK, Mining Geologist, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK BROTHERS OIL COMPANY, No. 40 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 41, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., (free of government tax,) on their capital stock, payable on and after April 20, to stockholders of record on the 15th inst.

The transfer books will be closed from April 15 to the 21st, inclusive.

CHARLES R. BRAINE, Secretary.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

At an election for eight trustees of the first class, held this day at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
REUBEN WITHERS,
JAMES M. WATERBURY,
FREDERIC G. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD,
FREDERIC DEPEYSTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
HENRY F. VAIL.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert S. Hone, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 25th day of April next, and until the 25th day of May, at the Continental Bank, New-York. After which said Dividend will be payable at the company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 1.

Transfer books will be closed, from this date, and reopened Tuesday, May 2. B. MURRAY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 8, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the GREAT REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 25 Park-row, on or after the 26th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d to the 27th inst.

WM. BELL, President.
JAMES JOHNSTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK AND REESE RIVER MINING COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. in gold, at the office of GEO. A. FREEMAN & JOHN J. OSBORN, No. 20 Pine-st., on and after the 1st of May next. Transfer books will be closed until the 2d proxime. JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK AND NEVADA GOLD AND SILVER MILL AND MINING COMPANY.—Will pay their fifth quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. in gold, at the office of GEO. A. FREEMAN & JOHN J. OSBORN, No. 20 Pine-st., on and after the 1st May next. Transfer books will be closed until the 2d proxime.

JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.
New-York, April 20, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, at the office in this city, on and after Monday, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to May 1, both days inclusive. GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared by this bank, free from government tax, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

By order. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of 5 per cent. in gold, at the office of GEORGE A. FREEMAN & JOHN J. OSBORN, No. 20 Pine st., on and after the 1st of May next. Transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo. JOHN J. OSBORN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1865.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON the capital stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Monday, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Tuesday, May 2. JNO. N. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th ave., open daily from 1 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before May 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.
ROSS, BULL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $1,675,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000 free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before April 22 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before April 22, will draw interest from April 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Wednesday, April 26, 1865, at eleven o'clock A. M.—

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundredth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

For curb, gutter and flagging Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

For setting and resetting curb and gutter in Third-avenue, between Fifty sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.

For flagging Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

For filling sunken lots in Seventy-eighth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, April 15, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of person and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of Thursday, April 27, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Paving with cobble stones, Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River; Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues; and Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; paving with stone blocks, Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street; constructing receiving basins and culverts, on and near Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth street; and sewers, in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to Hudson River; eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; and Oak-street, from James to Oliver street. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVAN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1865.

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THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVAN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN W. TOWT against CHRISTIAN S. STORMS and ELIZA M. STORMS.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, on the 16th day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway in the City of New-York, by William Kennedy, Auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, on the southerly side of Thirty-eighth street, between the Second and Third avenues, bounded and containing as follows: Commencing at a point on the said side of Thirty-eighth-street, distant one hundred and forty-seven feet easterly from the easterly side of the Third-avenue, thence running southerly and parallel with the afores

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Rate.	From	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,400	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,432	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,873	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,108	Aspliti.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN.....SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1½ o'clock.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....300-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....300-horse power
EUROPE.....(About).....900-horse power
FRANCE.....(About).....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(About).....1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....June 21
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$150
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 24.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....April 22
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....April 29
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....May 6
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New Arrangement, commencing May 1, 1865.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL SEMI-MONTHLY.
Regular sailing days, 1st and 16th of every month, from the company's new and commodious Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
DEPARTURES.
April 22—OCEAN QUEEN—SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with *Sacramento.*)
May 1—ARIEL—JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with *Golden City.*)
May 16—COSTA RICA—TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with *Constitution.*)
For further information, freight or passage, apply to
D. B ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, May 27.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, June 3.
RISING STAR.....(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and RISING STAR 2,277 tons, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$60
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The U. S. Mail side-wheel
STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship COLUMBIA, BARON, Commander, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 3.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M. Her passenger accommodations are unsurpassed. Passage $75. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow on SATURDAY, April 29.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
G. BEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP GOLDEN RULE FOR CALIFORNIA.—The interruption to business attendant upon the national calamity, will prevent the proper outfitting of this steamer for sailing on the 30th April. It is therefore postponed until SATURDAY, April 22, at noon.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 96 South-st.

NOTICE.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP HELVETIA, for Liverpool, will sail from Pier No. 47, North River, THIS DAY.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 12 o'clock. Letters received at our office until 12 o'clock.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
8:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st. East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c., and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Change carpet for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M., 3, 4 and 6 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank and stations as all stations. (ex cept Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:3 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:23 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:23 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PILGRIM,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.
Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M.

STEAMER T. V. ARROWSMITH.—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon. (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M. Stages for Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.
We have just issued a life-like portrait of
THE LATE PRESIDENT,
Printed in handsome style, on heavy tinted paper, size 19x24 inches.
Price, $10 per 100.
Also,
THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION,
Handsomely engraved, with a
BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATED BORDER.
It will sell rapidly for
ONE DOLLAR,
And is worth the money.
As the sale will be large, we have decided to
MAKE THE PRICE LOW
To the trade and agents.
Price, $20 per 100.
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Publishers,
Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.,
New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"FUNERAL MARCH TO THE Memory of Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr President," by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst, author of "Richmond is Ours," "The Soldier's Dying Farewell," "Oh, Send me one Flower from his Grave," "No Slave Beneath that Starry Flag," &c., &c. This march is very solemn and impressive. Price 30 cents. With vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. Published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

COMPLETE YOUR SETS.—BACK NUMbers of HARPER'S and ATLANTIC, 15 cents per number. MORGAN'S and RICHARDSON'S EXPOSE OF FREEMASONRY. Price 50 cents each at
CHAS. A. MILLER'S, No. 76 Nassau-st., N. Y.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S LAST INAUGURAL ADDRESS—Printed on fine paper, suitable for framing. Orders should be sent to the American News Agency.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TITAN IRON WORKS.—HENRY STEELE & SON, Agents, Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers of PORTABLE ENGINES AND OIL-BORING MACHINERY.
A number of 16-horse engines, mounted on 12-horse boilers, ready for immediate delivery. Send for circulars, or apply as above.

STEAM COILS FOR DRYING OR HEATING PURPOSES.—Five-horse Andrews' engine, steam pump, two Bogardus' mills, large rendering kettle, iron lard cooler, two large wooden vats. Darmant scale, two-inch shafting, pullies, belting, old lumber, &c. For sale at No. 24 Abattoir-place, West 39th-st., from 8½ to 10 A. M.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 9 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. H. MARSHALL & CO., is this day dissolved.
C. H. MARSHALL,
CHARLES LANSON,
C. H. MARSHALL, Jr.
APRIL 8, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in the shipping and commission business, under the name of C. H. MARSHALL & CO.
CHARLES LANSON,
APRIL 8, 1865. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Jr

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned and FRANCIS B. JOHNSTON, under the name of LAW & JOHNSTON, was dissolved on the 6th of April.
The business will be continued by the undersigned.
GEO. R. LAW.
April 21, 1865.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—No 3 Chambers-st., April 21, 1865. The members are requested to attend a special meeting, as above, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for participating in the funeral obsequies of the late President of the United States. Printers generally are invited to be present.
F. A. TEALL, President.
T. C. FAULKNER, Secretary.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The members of this association are requested to meet at headquarters, Seventh Regiment Armory, SATURDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock. By order.
W. R. VERMILYE, Colonel.
E. R. TREMAINE, Adjutant.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.
WATER POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.
Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.
Paper mills, new and old.
Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.
Saw mills with timbered lands.
Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.
In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.
Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.
For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammations	25
2.	Cures Worms, Worm-fever, Worm-colic, &c	25
3.	Cures Crying-colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults	25
5.	Cures Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cures Cholera-Morbus, Nausea or Vomiting	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-Ache	25
9	Cures Headaches, Sick Headache, or Vertigo	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Costiveness	25
11.	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, profuse Periods	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, difficult Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism and all Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Old Ague	50
17.	Cures Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Cures Opthalmy, sore, weak inflamed Eyes	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, or Influenza	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough, or violent Coughs	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges, and impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands & Swellings	50
24.	Cures General Debility, or physical Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	50
26.	Cures Sickness, or sickness from Riding	50
27.	Cures Kidney Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	Cures Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	100
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, and wetting the bed	50
31.	Cures Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Cures Sufferings at change of life, and palpitations	100
33.	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance	100
34.	Cures Diphtheria, and Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case of thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book complete.....$10 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book.. 6 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case and book.... 5 00
Case of fifteen boxes, Nos 1 to 15, and book..... 2 50
Case of any six boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book 1 25
☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, with directions, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Office and Depot, 562 Broadway, N.Y.
For sale by every Medicine Dealer.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

SEAMEN'S FUND AND RETREAT.
At an annual meeting of the Trustees of Seamen's Fund and Retreat, held at their office, No. 12 Old slip, April 18, 1865, pursuant to notice for organizing the Board of Trustees, and appointing the usual officers for the ensuing year, with the exception of the Physician in chief, who was appointed for three years from the 1st of May next, the following gentlemen were duly elected, as follows:
R. J. THORNE, Esq., President.
DOUGLAS CAIRNS, Secretary.
THOS. C. MOFFATT, M. D., Physician-in-Chief.
S. D. WASHBURN, M. D., House Physician.
THOS. H. SKINNER, D. D., Chaplain.
LYMAN G. WEBSTER, Superintendent.
FINANCE COMMITTEE.
Hon. Clarkson Crolius, Chairman.
Capt. Nathaniel Briggs.
Capt. Kenny Couillard.
Attest: DOUGLAS CAIRNS, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLASER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING CARDS
All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners, *wall split* almost immediately they are put in use, thus producing one or more *imperfect or recognized* cards in the pack. The U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp Tax on these goods renders them so expensive as to induce the subscribers and inventors to offer to the public these new and improved cards, which will be found to remain perfect, and outwear four packs of the best sharp-pointed cards ever made. For sale by all Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.
SAM. HART & CO.,
No. 546 Broadway.

MOURNING PINS
AND
MOURNING BADGES,
HITCHCOCK'S,
NO. 14 CHAMBERS-ST.

BAZIQUE PLAYING CARDS.
with authentic rules for playing inclosed in each pack For sale by the manufacturers.
SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 546 Broadway.

AT A MEETING OF THE STUDENTS OF the WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, on Wednesday, April 19, after appropriate remarks, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, In the assassination of our exemplary Chief Magistrate—the kind, just, devoted, Christian statesman and ruler—has taken from us, in the hour of freedom's triumph, the preserver of our liberties through the darkest crisis in the nation's history; therefore,
Resolved, That while we bow with reverence and humbly submit to the will of our Heavenly Father, we do deeply mourn the loss of him who was twice called to be the nation's ruler, whom the people had learned to love and honor, and whose past administration had secured him our implicit confidence for the future.
Resolved, That we, as citizens of this great republic, will strive to emulate the virtues and Christian qualities of this great and good man, and will endeavor to perpetuate the principles of our government and religion with the zeal that characterized him while administering the affairs of State, and that we express our gratitude for the steps which he initiated to wipe the foul stain of slavery from our nation's honor.
Resolved, That we regard the fell spirit that prompted the assassins to the disgraceful deeds, which have brought universal sadness over the nation, as but in accordance with the character of those men who have been enemies to our country in her struggle for existence, and we will urge that all who may hereafter be guilty of one act of treason shall share a traitor's fate.
Resolved, That we do pledge our hearty coöperation with those upon whom devolves the work of restoring harmony and prosperity to our distracted country.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the press of this city, to the Springfield *Republican*, and to the New-York dailies, for publication, and that we the members of the college wear badges of mourning for sixty days.
WM. H. H. PHILLIPS,
A. F. NIGHTINGALE,
M. C. ELLIOTT,
G. B. DUSINBERRE,
} Committee.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 18, 1865.

SALE OF PEWS.—THE PEWS IN THE NEW Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner of East 42d-st., of which Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., is Rector, will be disposed of by public sale and rental on MONDAY EVENING next, 24th inst., at 7 o'clock, Plans of the Church, with elevations of all pews, may be had at the residence of the Sexton, No. 276 6th-av., and at the Church on Sunday next, and the evening of sale.
Vestry of the Church of the Holy Trinity. By order
E. A. TREMAIN, Clerk.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXQUISITE TOILET PREPARATIONS—Lilly bloom and rosaate bloom, curling cream and everlasting perfume packets: price 50 cents each. Sold by all perfumers, or sent, post free, on receipt of price. MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BY A FAMILY BREAKing up housekeeping, a very handsome mantel mirror, two pier glasses, and some furniture, to-day and Monday, before 1 o'clock, at No. 135 West 46th-st., one door east of 7th-av.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH, therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use POWER'S Essence of Life, No. 61 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—A FREE ($100) SHARE OF THE SOciety Library. Price $80. Address CHARLES P. ARGYLE, No. 9 University-place.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT—READ the HERALD of Friday, 21st inst., third page last column.

WANTED—FIFTY WHEELER & WILSON'S sewing-machines, old style. Inquire at No. 61 Warren-st., second floor.

BLANK-BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS and stationery, all kinds, at lowest prices, by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No 45 Maiden-lane.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION MAKE a specialty in the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the destruction of pain in tooth-drawing. The gas is made fresh every day. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. ALBAN'S BAZAAR
AND
PROMENADE CONCERTS,
A Bazaar for the benefit of the building fund of St. Alban's Church, of this city, will be held at Irving Hall, commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, at 7½, and continuing daily during the week, from 12 M. until 11 P. M. Mendelssohn's "Song of Praise" will be sung by amateurs on the opening night. Promenade concerts will be given every evening by Grafulla and Heinemuller's Bands, alternately. Tattoo each night by Twelfth Regiment Drum Corps. Tickets for single admittance 50 cents each. To be had at the door.
Season tickets, price $2 each, Alone will admit on the opening night, and may be obtained from the following named members of the Executive Committee.
Mrs. E. P. Constant, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Mrs. L. W. Gorham, No. 194 East 86th-st.
Mrs. James Brooks, No. 263 5th-av.
Mrs. Albert Gallatin, No. 31 East 22d-st.
Mrs. J. Kearney Warren, No. 41 East 23d-st.
Mrs. John Aburtus, No. 14 East 54th-st.
Miss M. Lockwood, No. 226 East 42d-st.
Mr. William S. Constant, No. 236 Pearl-st.
Mr. T. Bailey Myers, Spinner House.
Mr. E. P. Rogers, No. 12 8th-av.
Mr. Luman K. Allen, No. 126 Front-st.
Mr. Lewis W. Gorham, No. 14 Coenties-slip.
Mr. Emlen T. Littel, No. 111 Broadway.
Mr. Wm. D. Morgan, No. 70 South-st.
Mr. Benj. Stephens, Jr., No. 67 Wall-st.
Mr. Francis A. Stout, No. 49 Exchange-place.
Mr. Abraham Mills, Jr., No. 75 Front-st.
Mr. George Bliss, Jr., No. 15 William-st.
Mr. Arthur Peil, No. 45 William-st.
Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway.
Messrs. Pier & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.
Messrs. Mitchell & Solxas, No. 907 Broadway.

IRVING HALL.—MISS MINA GEARY.
Miss MINA GEARY respectfully announces her
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT
THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, 1865,
assisted by several of the leading and
POPULAR ARTISTS OF THIS CITY.
All tickets issued for last Thursday evening
ADMISSIBLE ON THE 4TH MAY.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. WARD'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphi is cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and imparts Requisites to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, totally removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. HARRISON, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Price $5. Removed to No. 52 6th-av., between 4th-st. and Washington-place, New-York

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstructions from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st

THE OBSEQUIES.

[Continued the from First Page.]

remains. A large force of police will be on hand to prevent the stairs and doorways being blocked up, and to preserve order as far as possible.

The Procession on Tuesday.

It is evident that the Procession on Tuesday will be memorable in the list of New-York demonstrations. Aside from the grand turnout of the military, in obedience to orders from headquarters, there is good reason to believe that troops undirected will desire to join with their fellows. The Fire Department will undoubtedly appear in full strength. On Tuesday evening a special meeting of the Board of Representatives was held at Firemen's Hall, and after a patriotic preamble, the following resolutions were read and unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department do most sincerely and fervently lament and deplore the occurrence of the calamity that has, in this peculiar juncture of the affairs of the country, removed from the control and direction of its destinies him whom we had regarded as peculiarly fitted to work out the salvation of the nation, and who seemed to be the instrument chosen by Divine Providence to give practical evidence that man, at least in our favored land, was not only fitted for the self-government bequeathed to him by the fathers of the republic, but that he was qualified to preserve it, not only against foreign foes, but against domestic enemies and traitors; and we earnestly implore Him who holds the destinies of nations in the hollow of his hand, to grant that the event which resulted in the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, may not be the precursor of more evils to our beloved country; and be it further

Resolved, That as an evidence of respect for his memory, we hereby recommend that the houses and apparatus of the several engine, hose and hook and ladder companies in the city be draped in mourning for a period of seven days; that the flags on such houses be displayed at half-mast until after the observance of the funeral rites and ceremonies, and that the Fire Department be requested to participate with the city authorities in any demonstrations of sorrow to be observed for the death of the great and good man.

Resolved, That in consequence of the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and out of respect to his memory, the board do now adjourn.

All business will, of course, be suspended, and the million of people who can turn out from the residences of New-York and vicinity will swell the procession to a tremendous and most imposing extent. The citizens of various States and Territories accidentally in the city have held meetings, at which it was determined to join their fellow-citizens on Monday and Tuesday in testifying respect to the memory of President LINCOLN, and the authorities have been notified of their intent.

It is astonishing to note the sympathy poured out from the hearts of all men, of whatever politics, faith or religious creed, at this juncture. Surely President LINCOLN was a great man, or he would not be the recipient of such unanimous praise and eulogy. Surely he was a good man, or some one would be able to say one little word against him. The current of eulogy has not been agitated by a single ripple; the outburst of tender regard has not been marred by a solitary unpleasant recollection.

Formal Expressions of Sorrow.

THE PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK.

This body have held a session and promulgated the following:

The Presbytery of New-York in session assembled, bowed down with grief and astonishment under the sad calamity that hath overtaken our land, in the death by assassin's hand of our honored and much loved President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, on the morning of the 15th inst., desires to record its profound regard for his name and memory—its gratitude to God for the rare gifts with which he was endowed, and for the strength, and steadfastness, and uprightness of purpose with which these were consecrated to the nation's well-being—its admiration of his character as a man, his patriotic devotion to the constitution, laws and integrity of the United States, and of his unwavering confidence in the ultimate triumphs of justice and freedom when cruelly and daringly assailed by misguided and determined men. The Presbytery likewise desires to record its gratitude to God for the gifts of such a man as ABRAHAM LINCOLN in such a critical and important era in the nation's history, and for all the successes and victories vouchsafed to our armies under his wise and patriotic administration; and its confidence that the Lord, who hath the hearts of all men in his hands, will raise up from among the people those on whom the mantle of the departed may drop, and in whose hands the interests and prosperity of the country may be advanced.

The Presbytery desires to record its grief and anguish and shame at the unnatural and horrible crime that has draped the whole land in mourning, and its loathing of the foul spirit of rebellion by which the criminal and his coadjutors were inspired; and also its gratitude to God that the life of the honorable Secretary of State has been spared, and its earnest hope that, though severely wounded by an assassin's hand, when unable, through weakness, to defend himself, WM. H. SEWARD may long be preserved to bless the councils of the nation with his presence, and to adorn society by his life.

The Presbytery desires to record its profound sympathy with the bereaved widow and children of the late President, in the sore trial which has befallen them—and its confidence that that God, on whose direction and support their late honored earthly head so confidingly leaned, will console them in their hour of trial, and will sanctify to them the mysterious event that has deprived the one of an affectionate and faithful husband, and the others of a kindly and exemplary father.

The Presbytery desires likewise to record its earnest hope and prayer that he who has been by this sad calamity so suddenly called to the office and responsibilities of the Chief Magistrate of these United States, at this critical but hopeful conjuncture of affairs, may receive the fervent prayers of God's people that he may be preserved from the evil that the foul spirit of the rebellion had decreed for him—that he may have given him the spirit of "fortitude, love, and of sound mind"—that he may do justly, have mercy and walk humbly before our God, and that he may be directed and strengthened to do all that may be needful to extinguish forever the remaining embers of rebellion, and restore tranquility and order to this bleeding and afflicted land.

JOSEPH GREENLEAF, Jr., Moderator.
JOHN M. KREBS, Stated Clerk.
NEW YORK, April 20.

MEETING OF ITALIAN RESIDENTS.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a tolerably large assemblage of Italians gathered, last evening, at Cooper Institute, to express their sympathy for the American nation in its hour of sorrow. The meeting was called to order by Duke DI LICIGNANO, the Italian Consul, this gentleman being subsequently elected Chairman, and ACHILLE MAGNI, Esq., Secretary. The Chairman having made a few prefatory remarks, was succeeded by Prof. BOTTA, who read a series of resolutions expressive of the deep regret caused among the Italian community by the announcement of the death of the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, and embodying the highest eulogium that could be passed upon the public qualities and private virtues of the late President. These resolutions having been unanimously indorsed by the assemblage, it was proposed to appoint a committee of four, the members of which should attend the obsequies of the late Chief Magistrate, and represent the Italian residents. On such committee Messrs. Carlo Ferrero, G. D. Secchi di Cassali, Teodora Manara and Antonio Bravi were elected to serve. A subscription list having been opened to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses of such committee, on motion, the meeting stood adjourned.

MEETING IN THE NINTH WARD.

A meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Ward, was held at Bleecker buildings, last evening, for the purpose of expressing the sentiments of the citizens on the death of the President. Mr. JOHN WILSON presided. A series of resolutions were read by Mr. TOURSY, and adopted. Addresses were made by Maj. HAGGERTY, Mr. RUSSEL, and others.

MEETING IN THE SIXTEENTH WARD.

The members of the Sixteenth Ward Union Association met in considerable numbers last evening at their headquarters, No. 245 Eighth-avenue, for the purpose of taking appropriate action in relation to the death of President LINCOLN.

The chairman, H. C. VAN VORST, Esq., in calling the meeting to order, said that the Sixteenth Ward had been second to none in its appreciation of the character of Mr. LINCOLN, and it was for the purpose of expressing their sorrow at his death that a meeting of the association had been called.

Messrs. D. R. JAQUES, D. A. CUSHMAN and GEORGE H. MCKAY were appointed a Committee on Resolution, when Mr. EUGENE LAWRENCE was introduced who delivered an eloquent address upon the life and character of Mr. LINCOLN. In the course of his remarks, he said that when We consider that when one so true, honest and kind has been taken away by the hand of an assassin, the mind is filled with horror. He briefly glanced at the prosperity of the nation, the equality of the people, and said that to preserve the principles of freedom and liberty ABRAHAM LINCOLN lived and died, and that to-day he lies the victim of the slaveholder, the martyr of freedom. The speaker also paid a high tribute to the eloquence, statesmanship and patriotism of Mr. LINCOLN. At the close of his address the thanks of the association were voted to Mr. LAWRENCE.

Meeting of the Union General Committee.

At a meeting of the Union General Committee last evening, Mr. HENRY H. HUNLAS called the committee to order and read a letter from their President, regretting his unavoidable absence on account of the sudden death of his daughter AGNES. Thereupon Mr. THOMAS LITTLE was made chairman *pro tem.*, and resolutions of sympathy were passed. The regular business of the evening coming up, Mr. JOHN H. WHITE, from the committee that had been appointed to visit Washington and make arrangements for the obsequies, reported that a place in the procession of Tuesday next had been assigned the Union General Committee; whereupon the meeting empowered the committee to confer with the officers of the Tammany and Mozart organizations and make such arrangements as may be deemed proper. A letter was read from Mr. HENRY LIEBNAU, artist, stating that he had nearly completed a suitable banner, inscribed, from WEBSTER: "I speak this day for the preservation of the Union. Hear me for my cause." The banner is of the largest dimensions, of white satin, and the lettering is to be of silver on black tablets. After empowering a committee to perfect all necessary arrangements, the General Committee adjourned.

Meeting of Army Officers.

About one hundred officers who have served in the war assembled, last evening, in the Thirteenth-street Medical College to arrange for taking part as a body in the pageant of Tuesday next. Col. HILYER, formerly of Gen. GRANT's Staff, was in the chair, and Col. HARRISON FARNSWORTH was secretary. Resolutions were discussed at great length, expressive of the officers' profound emotion in view of the President's death, of their high estimate of his exalted character, of their confidence in ANDREW JOHNSON, and of their approval of the course which he is understood to be pledged to pursue. The resolutions also assure the President that he will enjoy the hearty support of officers who have served in the army.

Order of Collector Draper.

The Collector has issued the following order:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 21, 1865.

NOTICE.—The Custom-house will be open on Tuesday, the 25th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., for the entrance and clearance of vessels.

On Tuesday next, at the hour of 12, the officers of the customs, and other persons attached to the several departments of the revenue, will meet in the rotunda, for the purpose of making arrangements to take position assigned to them in the funeral procession of President LINCOLN.

S. DRAPER, Collector.

Arrangements in Brooklyn to Unite in the Funeral Ceremonies.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen held a special meeting last evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to participate in the funeral solemnities in New-York on Tuesday next.

Alderman NEWMAN, of the committee upon the subject, reported that they had an interview with the committee of the New-York authorities, and were recommended to meet at the New-York Council Chamber at 12 o'clock Tuesday; also, to request the different associations who desired to participate, to appoint Marshals, and they would be provided with a position in the line.

Alderman O'KEEFE suggested that the Boards of Aldermen and Supervisors go together.

On motion of Alderman BELKNAP the civic societies were requested to meet with the Common Council Committee in the Committee-room to-day (Saturday) at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of the same a committee of three was appointed to proceed to Springfield with the remains of the late President, and that $225 be appropriated to pay expenses. The committee consisted of Aldermen BELKNAP, ENNIS and TURTON.

On motion the committee who proceeded to Washington were empowered to make all necessary arrangements; after which the board adjourned.

The military authorities have already made arrangements to participate with the Fifth and Eleventh Brigades.

A proclamation, by Acting Mayor D. D. WHITNEY, invites the various societies of this city to meet at the Committee-room, (Brooklyn City Hall,) this (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock, to choose marshals.

Princeton Theological Seminary and the Death of Mr. Lincoln.

At a meeting of the students of the Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary, held April 18, Dr. HODGE presiding, Lewis W. Mudge, Frederic M. Newman, James M. Alexander, Clark Carter, were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions. Among those submitted and adopted were the following:

Resolved, That in the death of our President the nation mourns the loss of one whose constant efforts, paramount to every personal consideration, have been directed to the preservation of the Union and the welfare of the country; who, in his character, an honest man, true patriot, eminent statesman and good ruler, justly appreciated the responsible duties imposed upon him in this crisis of our nation's history, enjoyed in an eminent degree the confidence of the loyal nation, and manifested in his wise and magnanimous administration, that policy which promised a speedy and perfect restoration of peace, harmony and union.

Resolved, That though dead he still lives and will ever live in the "hearts of his countrymen," and that it is cause for devout praise and thanksgiving that God in his mercy and goodness called such a man to this great work, furnished him for it, and gave him the courage and wisdom to accomplish it.

Resolved, That it is a source of comfort and great encouragement in this sad hour of sorrow that the nation still lives, and He lives, that "Prince and Saviour" who "hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written—King of Kings and Lord of Lords." The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice," "The Lord reigneth, let the people tremble."

Resolved, That it is the duty of the American people to humble themselves in view of their national sins, to recognize that the country's hope, the country's dependence is not in *man*, and arising, "strong in the Lord and in the power of his might," to give their earnest prayers, their cordial, unwavering support to the new President, ANDREW JOHNSON, and all associated with him in authority, in all proper efforts to subdue rebellion, preserve the Union, and restore peace throughout our borders.

Resolved, That in token of our own sorrow and sympathy in the sorrow of the nation, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

THE FEELING IN CANADA.

The Southern Refugees.

From the Toronto Globe, April 20.

MR. W. B. FLEMING, B. A., of Oakville, writes to a cotemporary expressing his astonishment at a statement in the *Globe* of Monday, relative to the demonstration of approval with which the news of Mr. LINCOLN's assassination was received by certain Southern refugees in Toronto. We beg to repeat the statement to which Mr. FLEMING refers, and to assure him that it is literally true: "It caused a thrill of horror in this city when it was made known that Southern refugees assembled in our chief hotel, as soon as the deed was known early on Saturday morning and entered upon a noisy debauch in honor of the event, and *that a clergyman among them said publicly at the breakfast table at the same hotel that Lincoln had only gone to h—l a little before his time.*" These facts are well known in Toronto, and nobody here thinks of disputing them. Even the Southern organ has been careful not to deny them. Mr. FLEMING, however, having "read without knowledge," rushes to the defence. He says that, even if the statement "about the debauch were true of some thoughtless young man over his cups, it is an outrage to hold the whole body of Southern refugees, or, indeed, any part of the thoughtful and sober, responsible for such sentiments." The statement is true of several men, "thoughtless" they certainly were, or they would have known enough to conceal "such sentiments." We hold nobody responsible for the exultation over President LINCOLN's assassination but those who were guilty of that outrage. We are willing even to say that some refugees would not have committed such an offence against decency as to give public expression to feelings so atrocious. But the reflection immediately follows that "sober and thoughtful" men are not so numerous among the Southern refugees in Toronto as they ought to be. Ordinarily we look for such qualities in clergymen, but a man has been found among the refugees to degrade a sacred calling, by using language so blasphemous and atrocious that all good men must shudder to hear it.

MR. FLEMING arrived in Toronto on Saturday morning—after the debauch at the hotel was over of course—and consequently is unable to give any evidence respecting it that can be of the slightest value. Nevertheless, he pretends that in speaking of it he knows whereof he affirms. He met, he says, a number of his Southern friends in Toronto, and found that "*all thoughtful and sensible men* among them fully concurred with me in the belief that the assassination of the late President of the United States was a public calamity, both to the North and the South." Mr. FLEMING is a "B. A." of Toronto University, and may be supposed to be capable of saying what he means when he writes a letter. We are, therefore, entitled to take the above as it is written, and to inquire why, having given us the opinions of the "thoughtful and sensible" among his Southern friends, *he suppressed the sentiments of the rest?* Was it because, if he had put into his letter the opinions which he heard from those of his Southern friends whom he considered not "thoughtful and sensible," he would have corroborated and justified the statement of the *Globe* that Southern refugees in Toronto rejoiced over the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN? What proportion of his Southern friends were "thoughtful and sensible," and what proportion of the opposite character? After this very plain confession that only a part of his Southern friends regarded Mr. LINCOLN's assassination as "a public calamity both to the North and South," we must confess to some astonishment at the impudence which Mr. FLEMING exhibits in writing his letter contradicting the correct statement we made.

When the horrible news was first received in Toronto, *expressions of joy were heard from Southern refugees in other quarters than those of which we have spoken, and plenty witnesses of the fact can be obtained if needed.* In a short time, however, it was found that the expression of such sentiments was exciting too much indignation among Canadians of all parties, Pro-Southern as well as Pro-Northern, and the jubilant refugees began to hark back. They began to express great regret at the dreadful news from Washington, but such simulated feelings are no atonement for the first barbarous expressions of joy, and deceive none but those who wish to be deceived.

MR. FLEMING charges us with "pursuing with relentless hatred the few Southern residents left in the city of Toronto," and with being "eager to expose those to public indignation who have not rendered themselves fully obnoxious to any charge." This is not true. The Southern refugees who have conducted themselves properly during their residence here, have never received a word of censure from us. But those who have behaved improperly—and their number is far larger than their apologists are willing to admit—have no claims to our forbearance. When a ruffian assaults a lady in the street, simply because her husband has done his duty as a magistrate—when Southern ruffians drive men from places of public amusement, simply because they are Americans, or hunt men through the streets for the same cause—when they disgrace our courts by unseemly demonstrations—we take the liberty of speaking of their acts as they deserve.

We cannot find any reason for giving the large measure of sympathy which is claimed for people who have done us so much mischief since they have been among us. They have abused the asylum afforded them by plotting and executing raids into the United States. They have thereby involved us in a world of trouble and vast expense. Not satisfied with the evil resulting to us from the St. Albans and Lake Erie raids, they have had during the whole winter a scheme in progress to fit out from a Canadian port a vessel armed and equipped for the work of destroying American vessels upon the lakes. It is but a few days since arms and other warlike stores were found concealed in the house of one of these refugees in Toronto. If their plots could succeed they would involve us in further expense and further trouble with our neighbors. When we know that Southern refugees are engaged in such mischief, we do not feel bound to wait till evidence is obtained implicating every Southern resident in the city before we denounce their plottings. We wish no harm to those who are innocent, and entertain no sympathy for those who are guilty.

The Military Authorities.

From the Toronto Globe.

The military authorities in Canada and the other British North American Provinces, were prompt to show the usual token of sorrow for the death by assassination of President LINCOLN. The Lieutenant-General commanding ordered that all flags in British North America should be hoisted half mast high, until the funeral of the President had taken place. Gen. NAPIER telegraphed from this city to that effect to all the stations in his district where the military authorities have flag-staffs.

THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

Official Report of Admiral Thatcher—Numerous Loyal Citizens in Mobile.

WEST GULF SQUADRON,
UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP STOCKDALE,
OFF MOBILE, Wednesday, April 12, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to inform the Department that on Monday, the 10th inst., subsequent to the capture of Fort Alexis and Spanish Fort, detailed in my dispatch No. 53, dated April 9, the *Octorora* Lieut.-Commander W. W. Low, and the iron-clads, were enabled, in consequence of the thorough dragging of the Blakely River, through the indefatigable and intelligent exertions of Commander PIERCE CROSBY, to move up the river nearly abreast of Spanish Fort, from which point Lieut. Low, with his rifled gun, shelled with great precision Forts Huger and Tracy, and with such effect that both these forts were evacuated on the evening of the 11th, and our forces took possession, capturing a few prisoners in the adjoining marsh.

The forts I shall hold until Gen. CANBY can garrison them with his troops.

This morning I moved, with the gunboats convoying, eight thousand men of Gen. GRANGER's force, to the west side of Mobile Bay, for the purpose of attacking Mobile.

On our arrival it was soon ascertained that the enemy had evacuated all their defences and retreated with their gunboats up the Alabama River.

The gunboats will, in a few days, unquestionably, be captured, unless destroyed by the rebels themselves.

Gen. GRANGER and myself have just sent into Mobile a formal demand to the Mayor for its unconditional surrender, which will undoubtedly be accorded, as the city is now at our mercy.

The navy has already hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the walls of Fort Pinto and Spanish River Battery. We also have entire possession of Choctaw Point Battery, and three heavy forts below it, within Ganow's Bend. I shall place a sufficient number of gunboats directly in front of the city to give efficient protection to loyal inhabitants, of whom I learn there are a great number.

Gen. CANBY, with the forces under his immediate command, is at present in Blakely, though I have constant telegraphic communication with him.

I send this dispatch by Lieut. Commander J. H. GILLIS, whose vessel, the *Milwaukee*, was, as the department has been already informed, destroyed by a torpedo. I subsequently gave him charge of the naval battery on shore, with which he rendered very effective service in shelling Fort Alexis and the Spanish Fort. I commend him to the attention of the department for zeal and gallantry.

I am also much indebted to Commander CROSBY, who has been untiring in freeing Blakely River of torpedoes, having succeeded in removing over one hundred and fifty—a service demanding coolness, judgment and perseverance. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,

T. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding the West Gulf Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, Washington.

WEST GULF BLOCKADING SQUADRON,
U. S. STEAM FLAGSHIP STOCKDALE,
OFF BLAKELEY RIVER, MOBILE BAY,
Tuesday, April 11, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the report of Acting Assistant Surgeon R. W. GIFFORD, giving the names of the men killed and wounded on board the *Osage*, by the explosion of a torpedo on the 29th ultimo. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
T. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

REPORT OF SURGEON GIFFIN.

U. S. STEAMER TALLAHATCHIE,
OFF MOBILE, April 3, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to report the casualties on board the United States steam monitor *Osage*, sunk by the explosion of a torpedo off Mobile, March 29, 1865:

KILLED.

Lewis Dewall, Master-at-Arms.
Wm. Palgher, seaman.
John Evernart, ordinary seaman.
Charles Taylor, ordinary seaman.

WOUNDED.

Wm. G. Boyson, Boatswain's Mate—legs and head.
John Jones—legs.
Michael McGuire, seaman—head and foot.
James Harris, ordinary seaman—head and body.
W. G. Fisher, ordinary seaman—head.
Wm. Hartly, ordinary seaman—legs.
Charles Corburn, landsman—head.
Nicholas Haydidger, landsman—legs.
Very respectfully, R. W. GIFFORD,
A. A. Surgeon U. S. N.
Lieut.-Commander WM. H. GAMBLE, U. S. N.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Interesting Event—Honors to the Sixth Corps—The Intelligence of President Lincoln's Death.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Monday, April 17.

Quite an interesting event took place at headquarters this morning. The Sixth Corps, having taken eighteen flags during the recent short campaign, it was arranged that the men who captured them, accompanied by their commands, should march to the vicinity of Gen. MEADE's quarters, and there turn in the colors taken from the rebels. Gen. MEADE addressed these heroes in an appropriate speech, in which he thanked them for their gallantry and the entire corps for the important part they had performed in being the first to break the enemy's line at Petersburgh, as well as for their conduct in pursuing and aiding in the utter defeat and capture of the principal army of the Confederacy. In conclusion, Gen. MEADE announced that every man who had taken a flag should have a furlough for thirty days, and that each one should carry his own and present it to the War Department at Washington. The scene was brilliant, and much enjoyed by all who witnessed it.

The announcement of the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. SEWARD and his son, was received throughout the army with the utmost sorrow. Every man seemed to think it the greatest calamity that could have possibly happened just at this time. Should the assassins be found, and turned over to the army to be dealt with, their punishment would be swift and sure, and such as to strike into the heart of every sympathizer with treason in the United States. The citizens living in the country here express their deep regret at the occurrence, and think it the worst thing that could possibly have happened for the Southern people just at this juncture.

The larger part of this army is now concentrated at Burkesville Junction, and is taking a short rest, after their recent hard work. But it is thought that a movement of the main body of troops will soon be made toward Petersburgh and Richmond. The cavalry and the colored divisions of the Twenty-fifth Corps have already gone in that direction. In fact, such a change will have to be made in a few days, as the capacity of the Southside Railroad, in its present condition, is wholly inadequate to supply so many troops with rations, and animals with forage. The latter have suffered much the past week, and large numbers have been abandoned for the want of feed. The train which arrived this evening was thirty-two hours on the road from City Point to the Junction, three or four engines having run off the track at different points.

Nothing has been heard here from SHERMAN; but news of JOHNSTON's surrender is daily expected.

Reported Defeat of Gen. Gresham.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, April 21.

The *Jackson* (Miss.) *News* of the 9th says Gen. WIRT ADAMS, with about 1,500 men, encountered the Federal forces under Gen. GRESHAM, 2,500 strong, at Pleasant Bridge, Ala., and whipped them badly, killing 300, wounding and capturing a large number and taking all their artillery, wagons and pontoons. ADAMS lost about 300.

Four hundred more of our wounded from Mobile arrived at New-Orleans on the 15th.

[NOTE.—This is disproven by advices from Gen. WILSON's command, which have already been published, and which give intelligence of the complete rout of WIRT ADAMS' forces.—EDS.]

Senator Sumner's House Guarded.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 21.

A guard has been placed around the residence of Senator SUMNER, evidence having been adduced to show that he was one of the parties intended to be assassinated.

The National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 21.

JAY COOKE reports that the subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan to day amounted to $2,743,500. The largest Western subscription was for $120,000 from Chicago; the largest Eastern, for $250,000, from New-York, and $200,000 from Boston. There were 1,911 individual subscriptions.

Booth Not in Pennsylvania.

READING, Friday, Feb. 21.

The BOOTH chase in this region is now positively known to be futile. The man said to have recognized the individual arrested as BOOTH denies having any knowledge of him. A man has been arrested as Tamaqua, but he is anybody but BOOTH.

Mackinaw Straits Open.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, April 21.

The Straits of Mackinaw are open. The propeller *Montgomery* arrived here to-day from Port Sarnia.

Return of Rev. H. W. Beecher.

After the ceremonies at Fort Sumter, Mr. BEECHER and a few of the members of his party determined upon a trip further South, visiting, among other places of interest, St. Augustine, Fla. Hon. Henry Wilson, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, George Thompson, Theocore Tilton, Mrs. Moses S. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Howard, with the members of Rev. Mr. BEECHER's family and possibly a few others were of the party. While at Beaufort, however, they heard of the attack upon Mr. LINCOLN, and, desirous of learning more, went at once to Hilton Head. There the terrible story with all its details was revealed to them, and with no heart for sight-seeing they availed themselves of Gen. GILLMORE's offer of the steamer *Suwo Nada*, and at once returned home. The steamer arrived yesterday morning, having been detained off the Hook by a dense fog and stormy weather. The deep sorrow thus suddenly cast upon the party was somewhat relieved by the hopeful strain in which Senator WILSON spoke concerning President JOHNSON, in whose strong nature, deep convictions and wide experience he has the fullest faith. Although no official notice has been made, the people await with impatience the coming of the Sabbath, when Mr. BEECHER will most likely deliver a sermon appropriate to the times.

THE POLICE COURTS.—Five sacrilegious wretches were apprehended yesterday for despoiling our dwellings and shops of the drapery with which we shrouded the town on receiving tidings of the late President's death. Four of these persons who were taken into custody by Policeman FLEMING, of the Fourth Ward, rendered their names as CORNELIUS VAN ROUX, JOHN SMITH, HENRY SNYDER and FREDERICK VAN ROUX, and under these names they were committed by Justice HOGAN, to await trial for tearing emblems of mourning from the front of No. 103 Chatham-street.... Policeman DICKSON, of the Thirteenth Precinct, arrested JACOB EVELY for stealing crape and gingham from dwellings in Grand-street, and on searching the prisoner's abode a large basket was found, nearly filled with scraps of mourning goods, which he had stolen from door-knobs and elsewhere. Justice SHANDLEY committed the prisoner to the Penitentiary for three months..... Special Officer FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, arrested PHILIP SNEDIKER, of No. 19 Desbrosses-street, for stealing $120 from MATTHEW THOMPSON, of No. 15 Morris-street, plumber. The complainant and prisoner, who are mutual friends, drank to excess on Thursday last, and SNEDIKER, according to his version, took THOMPSON's money for safe keeping; but, as the money which he took was from a roll of bills representing $450, Justice HOGAN regarded his statement as highly improbable and committed him for examination.

PARADE OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.—Col. BAGLEY has issued orders to the Sixty-ninth Regiment, to parade (with overcoats, and wear the usual badge of mourning) on Sunday, the 23d day of April, to escort the remains of the late Col. MATHEW MURPHY, of the Irish Legion, who died in consequence of wounds received at the battle of Hatchers Run, Feb. 5, 1865. Regimental line will be formed at the armory, at 12½ o'clock P. M., precisely. Field and staff will report (dismounted) at the same time and place. The Band and Drum Corps will report to the Adjutant at the same time and place.

THE CRUELTIES OF THE REBEL PRISON HOUSE.—Colonel, late Chaplain, GEER, of Ohio, will repeat and continue his narrative of life in the rebel prisons of the South, at Cooper Institute, this evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets fifty cents each, the proceeds to go for the benefit of the footless prisoners from Andersonville, Ga., now on David's Island, New-York harbor.

His lecture on Thursday evening, notwithstanding the rain, was well attended.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting to-day at 1 o'clock, to take measures relative to the reception of the remains of the late President of the United States.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 21.

Judge BETTS announced to the Bar this morning that the calendar of this court would not be called again during the present term, and that the case which was on trial and unfinished at the adjournment of the court on Thursday last, would not be taken up again till Friday of next week.

Evening Exchange.

$40,000	Amer. Gold	150	200	Erie	Railway	s2	77¾
150,000	do	150¾	400	do			77¾
155,000	do	150¾	300	do		s3	77¾
15,000	do	s2 150¾	2600	do			77¾
60,000	do	s2 150	500	do		b5	77¾
100	N. Y. Cen.	b3 95¾	100	do		s5	77¾
200	do	s3 96	100	do		s10	77¾
500	Cleve. & Pitts.	b3 73¾	500	do		b3	77¾
400	do	73¾	200	do		s5	77¾
100	do	73¾	300	M. S. & N. I.			83¾
400	Reading R.	103¾	400	do		b3	64
700	do	b3 103¾	300	do		s3	63¾
100	Canton Co.	33¾	100	do		b10	64
100	Cum. Coal Co.	47¾	200	Chic. & R. I.		s3	96¾
100	do	48	200	Chi. & N. W.			30
100	do	b3 48	200	C. & N. W. Pf.			80¾
200	Quick. Min.	b3 63¾	300	do			80¾
600	P. Ft. W. & C.	96	100	do			80

Gold was rather active but irregular on the call; sales were made at 149¾ after the call, at which it stood at the close. Stocks were steady, and not very active.

[Advertisement.]

OUR LAMENTED PRESIDENT.

Messrs. J. GURNEY & SON, No 707 Broadway, New-York, are publishing the acknowledged best likeness of our late President. Imperial size, $5; 6½x8½, $1, and Cartes de Visite, 25 cents each. A liberal discount to the trade.

[Advertisement.]

A RELIEF.

You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the Fragrant SOZODONT. It will cleanse and beautify your teeth and leave your breath pure and sweet.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement]

MRS. PARTINGTON INSULTED.—The White Mountains of New-Hampshire are evidently a great institution—very high, heavy frosts, beautiful view, four dollar dinners. But the practical are of a certain renowned Drake, saw those smooth-faced rocks, and thereupon adorned and variegated the bridle path to the Tip-top House with his familiar S. T.—1866—K. PLANTATION BITTERS. This raised the ire of the Mrs. Partingtons composing the Legislature of the Granite State, who got their wise heads together, outlawed Dr. Drake, and make it a penal offence to ply the artistic brush on their beloved hills. Verily, the fine arts are at a discount in New-Hampshire. Query—Did Drake pay them for this splendid advertisement?

[Advertisement.]

A BUST of Mr. LINCOLN, the size of life, may be had of Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement]

English Royal velvet and Brussels carpets at greatly reduced prices; also three-ply and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, mattings, shades, druggets, &c., at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Also, embroidered table and piano covers, and elegantly figured wool, parlor and carriage mats, at one-half the former prices. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

POSTPONEMENT.—The children's amateur performance of "Cinderella," for the benefit of the Patriot Orphan Home, which was to take place at the Academy of Music this day, (Saturday,) 22d instant, is postponed to Thursday, the 27th.

[Advertisement]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLORY'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Evening Star, from New-Orleans—C. P. Burr, Mrs. Col. L. C. Baker, James Marshall, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. Morgan, 3 Misses Morgans, James Butler, J. E. Smith, J. C. Orms and lady, Mrs. S. A. Trawick, Miss F. Trawick, A. C. Wharton, E. P. Burlando, J. L. Florence and servant, Charles Long, Samuel Simpson, J. M. Terrants and lady, Dr. P. Faget, wife, 7 children and servant, C. Oger, Mrs. H. Hirshfield, 2 children and nurse, S. Levy, wife, child and servant, Mrs. H. Lindner, Capt. G. A. Schneidean, Capt. J. W. Lee, E. Dechamps, Jr., A. Dechampe, H. Whitaker, B. Sterrett, Jr., Jos. Gordon, E. J. Moreland, Capt. W. Winkler, S. E. Witters, F. Kunz, Mrs. Hilborn, Miss Hilborn, M. Kaltsher, P. Salce, W. Rampalsi, E. De Cordeviolla, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Baltya and child, and 35 in the steerage.

In steamship Suwo Nada, from Hilton Head—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, Wm. C. Bucker, Master Herbert Bucker, John T. Howard, Mrs. Jno. T. Howard, Henry W. E. Howard, George Thompson, James Freeland, Hon. Henry Wilson, Hon. Charles Anderson, Wm Lloyd Garrison, Lieut. G. T. Garrison, Rev. J. Leonard Corning, Rev. S. Seville, Theodore Tilton, J. T. Ellenwood, George Shea, wife and son, Henry A. Peirce.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises,.....	5 10	SUN SETS.....	6 46
Moon rises.	3 10	HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.	
Sandy Hook.	5 01	Gov. Island..	5 30
Hell Gate..	7 12		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Savannah, Comstock, Charleston, C. Leary.
Bark Mary Ann, Powell, Cow Bay, C. L. Wright & Co.
Schooners A. T. Kingsley, ——, Glace Bay, T. M. Mayhew & Co.; A. Benton, Ryan, Washington. Van Brunt & Slaght; H. W. Godfrey, Weeks, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Sarah Maria, Underhill, Baracoa, J. T. Pearsall; J. D. Stephen, Jennings, Accomac; Glenwood, Bayles, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; E. A. Grozier, Newcomb, Fortress Monroe, Crowell & Paine; S. Clark, Griffin, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship Evening Star, Winpenny